SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 285. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1904. SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The Japanese forces are now occupying Fung-Wang-Cheng.

Mikado's troops are busy on the Liao-Tung peninsula.

Still another army to be landed near Takushan.

DOMESTIC.

Francis L. Robbins praises President Mitchell of the miners' union, at the National Civic Federation meeting.

W. J. Bryan, in a letter, scores Judge Parker for allowing his dignity as judge to interfere with his political talking.

The Protestant Episcopal church committee opposes changing the name of the church.

Capt. James M. Clark of New Castle, Pa., was appointed Senator Quay's private secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A demented Italian tries to kill himself at Punxsutawney and may die of injuries.

Supreme Court Justice Potter discusses combinations and the law.

LOCAL.

H. F. Pring charges his partners in the Real Estate Trading Stamp Company with fraud and dishonesty.

John Zwilnger was sent to the penitentiary for eight years for killing Timothy Dalton.

Start of work of consolidating Gould's lines here into Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal railway made.

Councils will request Director Harry Moore to name the councilmen who asked him to grant illegal privileges.

New welding process by combination of nitrogen and aluminum will be shown in "Tech" lecture.

Young folks in Verona make two affidavits defending themselves and accusing their detractors of malice.

City must get state legislation to collect benefits on hump removal.

Director Bigelow throws out asphalt bids of Director McIlvain's company.

Gerber Carriage Company burned out on Fifth street with loss of $85,000.

Ex-Gov. Stone scored hero fund at G. A. R. Post 128 reception to State Commander Edwin Walton and staff.

SPORTING.

The Quakers took the second game from the Pirates in 10 innings. Leever pitched a fine game and showed his arm to be in good shape.

Yale defeated Princeton in the dual track and field meet, the Tigers being outclassed in nearly every event.

Ward McLanahan, a Pittsburgh boy, created a new world's record in the pole vault at Yale, going over the bar at 12 feet.

When McCoy and O'Brien meet it is expected that the question of middleweight supremacy will be settled.

Miner Munroe has failed to appear in California, and it is thought there will be no fight.

There were many exciting contests on the amateur diamonds yesterday.

The many changes in the football rules are fully explained by Walter Camp, Yale's head coach.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks hold firm in the face of unfavorable crop news and heavy gold exports. Initial transaction in pig iron warrants on the Pittsburgh stock exchange. Wheat holds good at Chicago.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
The Plea for a Cruiser Pittsburgh.
Why Don't Men Go to Church?
Two New Stars for the Flag.
What Visitors Think of the Fair.
The Peace of the World.
Rise and Fall of the Know-Nothings.
Additions to the Capitol.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Fiction—"The Pleasures of the Game."
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh.
English Servants and American Mistresses.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
Essentials in Furnishing an Ideal Summer Home.
Simple Gowns of Wash Goods.
Home Nursing of Typhoid Fever.
Attractive Early Summer Styles.
Practical Household Topics.
Beauty and Hygiene—Beatrix Lee.
At Story-Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Constable Ketcham and Coon's Visit.
Citizen Fixit's Boxing Lesson.
Foxy Grandpa Caught Napping.
Buster Brown, Photographer.

QUEEN LIL DUE.

Former Sovereign of Hawaii Expected at St. Louis Today.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The World's fair will be closed tomorrow to all but holders of passes. Even to those, the buildings will be closed, and beyond pedestrians strolling through the grounds, there will be no life and activity.

The only event of interest anticipated for tomorrow is the arrival of Liliukalani, the former queen of Hawaii, who, with her adopted son, Kalanianaole and his wife and retinue, will come to the exposition and occupy a suite of rooms in the grounds.

A banquet was tendered tonight by the French colony of the exposition to M. Michel la Grave, commissioner-general from France. The banquet room was profusely decorated with French and American flags. A number of brief speeches were made.

British Give Thibetans Bad Defeat.

LONDON, May 7.—An official report says that the Thibetan attack at Gyangtse, May 5, was repulsed after two hours' fighting. The Thibetans, who were commanded by a Lhassa general, lost 250 killed or wounded; the British, two wounded.

KAISER'S SON IN KOREA INCOGNITO

SEOUL, May 7.—Prince Adelbert, third son of the German emperor, has arrived at Chemulpo incognito on the cruiser Hertha. He will be the guest here of the German minister, Herr von Saldern.

BLACKMAILERS MAKE THREAT

Life and Property of Councilman Hock in Danger.

MONEY IS DEMANDED

Armed Guards Watching His Hotel and Also His Person During Investigation.

LETTER MAILED IN PITTSBURGH

The life and property of Select Councilman John Hock of the Thirteenth ward, Allegheny, have been threatened unless he pays tribute to blackmailers. Armed guards surround his home at 225 Lowrie street, while the entire detective force of Allegheny city is co-operating with Postoffice Inspector Frank A. O'Brien in an attempt to run down the would-be assassins.

Early last week Mr. Hock noticed two suspicious strangers loitering about his hotel, and, believing they were planning a robbery, took special precautions in guarding his property. The men were not seen after Wednesday, and Mr. Hock thought the matter at an end until Friday, when he received the following letter, mailed at the Pittsburgh postoffice:

"Mr. Hock,

"take my advise and one hundred dollars to Box 16 Sharpsburg Post Office send it as soon as you can for we intend to burn down the Bowling club also your house if you do not send it you have money and we aint but we want a start if you tell the police about this we will

Select Councilman John Hock.

kill you on sight your days are short if you do not send 100 dollars send on quiet

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

STONE SCORES THE HERO FUND

Ex-Governor Addressed G. A. R. Reception to State Commander.

CALLED PLAN INSANE

Declared True Courage Required No Official Indorsement or Charity for Its Deed.

H. H. BENGOUGH LAUDS STONE

"I consider this newly established Carnegie hero fund the most ridiculous, foolish and inane organization of the present day," declared ex-Gov. William A. Stone in the rooms of Lieut. James M. Lysle post, No. 128, Allegheny, last night, during the reception accorded the visiting officers of the state commandery of the G. A. R.

"If the same spirit now prevails that was shown by Americans during the civil war, that insignificant fund of $5,000,000 won't last a week. True heroes need no official indorsement other than the friendship of their comrades and fellow-men.

"What would the boys of '61 and '65 have thought of a 'hero fund' in those perilous days? Heroes who are heroes become so for love and devotion to their country and their fellow-men, and would shun public charity for their deeds," continued the ex-governor.

Mr. Stone then recited numerous deeds of heroism witnessed by him during the war, "the memory of which," he concluded, "was endeared because of their voluntary and uncompensated nature."

Commander H. H. Bengough of post No. 157 followed, and appealed to the 200 veterans assembled to "remember the great services of Comrade Stone when the organization was threatened with disruption by politics, when several comrades employed by the city were to be discharged upon a change of administration, and when a committee appealed to Mr. Stone and all were retained."

"Lest we forget this service," continued the speaker, "let us now, in the western decline of our service, rally around our faithful comrade and forget any mistakes he has been charged with, as all mortals are subject to mistake, and live up to our known obligations as G. A. R. men, and support those who work faithfully and diligently in the interests of the organization."

The guests of honor last evening were State Commander Edwin Walton, Assistant Adjutant General Suydam, Past Commanders R. P. Scott and John P. Taylor and Chief Mustering Officer C. O. Smith, who are making their last tour in the present administration, which ends on June 9. All the visiting officers addressed the meeting, as did also Past Commander Thomas G. Sample and other local comrades.

Hard Luck for the Doctor.

BRYAN SCORES LAW'S DIGNITY

Judges Are Politicians According to His Ethics.

PARKER TOO QUIET

The Nebraska Man Outlines His Reasons for Opposition to New Yorker.

SAYS THERE IS NO EXCUSE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Indianapolis, Ind., May 7.—William Jennings Bryan has written the following letter to Indiana Democrats through Judge James McCabe, who is to be the Hearst delegate to the St. Louis convention:

"I remember very distinctly your part in the writing of the Chicago platform and your loyalty to the ticket in 1900, and I am gratified, although not surprised, to know that you fully realize the importance of the great contest in which we are now engaged—a contest more important, if possible, than the contest of 1896, which resulted in the repudiation of Mr. Cleveland's administration by the Democratic party. Then the party returned to virtue, after a disgraceful alliance to Wall street. To fall now would be a deliberate yielding to temptation and would denote a political instability which would not only bring odium upon the party, but endanger its chances for years to come.

"The reorganizers, as you say, have deceived some of our Democrats, and it has pained me to learn from the newspapers that some of the prominent Democrats of your state have been caught in the trap. But certainly the New York platform and the loud-speaking silence of Judge Parker ought to undeceive them.

Judges Not Hampered.

"It is impossible to conceive of a Democratic campaign fought on a meaningless platform and under the leadership of a muzzled candidate. The excuse that his judicial position makes it improper for him to discuss public questions is a pitiful and contemptible pretense. Other judges have not been so hampered by judicial ethics.

"And besides, he can resign any day and thus free himself from the imaginary restraint which he has involved to excuse his lack of frankness, and if a Democratic nomination is worth having, it is certainly worth resigning a judgeship to secure. But the judge's attack of lockjaw does not save him; actions speak louder than words. You have doubtless heard of the simpleton who, when leaving home, was told by his mother that if he would not say anything he could conceal from others the fact that he was foolish. When he returned he had a sad report to make to his mother.

"'It's no use,' he cried. 'I was found out just the same. I met a man and he asked me my name, and I did not say a word. Then he asked me where I lived, and I did not answer; and then he said: "What's the matter with you, are you simple?" It's no use, mother, I can't conceal it even when I keep still.'

"The people have found Judge Parker out, even though he has refused to give his opinion upon public questions. He may dodge the trust question, evade the labor question, ignore the money question, be silent upon imperialism, but when he undertakes to secure a Democratic nomination by concealing his political views he confesses himself lacking in at least one essential—principle of Democracy. If Democracy means anything, it means the rule of the people, and no one deserves to be called a Democrat who lacks confidence in the people, who does not recognize the right of the people to sit in judgment.

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

POTTER ON COMBINATIONS

Should Not Be Interfered With, Unless Actually Oppressive.

LAW IS SUFFICIENT

No Danger of Lack of Governmental Power to Restrain Obnoxious Concerns.

HISTORY OF THE MONOPOLIES

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 7.

"The Attitude of the Law Toward Combinations in Restraint of Trade" was the subject of a lecture delivered by Justice Potter of the supreme court of Pennsylvania to the students of the department of commerce of the Central High school. "In the strict construction of the law," the speaker said, "I believe nearly every so-called combination existing today could be shown to be an illegal restrainer of trade. Yet, if they are not actually oppressive they should not be interfered with. When they do become so, then is the time for the attorney general of the United States to begin prosecution."

The lecturer reviewed the history of combinations and read an edict by the Emperor Zeno promulgated in Constantinople in 483 prohibiting monopolies and providing perpetual exile as a punishment for any offender. He then explained the pure monopolies which flourished in England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. In discussing the legal and economic aspect of the subject he said: "The right of every man to engage in business without hindrance or restriction is a fundamental one, which must be assured and protected by all governments. The world's action tends toward economic development; development naturally leads to the association of men, which in turn tends toward the centralization of capital. For convenience sake the corporation springs into existence. The individual dies, but the life of the corporation may be perpetual, so that the corporation is the logical agency with which to carry on business.

"In this country there seems to be a tendency for these corporations to assume monopolistic tendencies. But there is no danger of there being any lack of governmental power to curb any combination that makes itself obnoxious. The laws of this land are all sufficient; it only remains for them to be enforced. The practical good sense of the people and of the courts, however, dictates that even if certain corporations are unlawful, yet, if they are not actually oppressive, they should not be interefered with."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

GOULD LINES HERE MERGED

"Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway" Is the Name.

FINISH WORK MAY 10

Details of Big Plan to Consolidate Roads in Three States Being Worked Out.

TO TAKE SYNDICATE PROPERTY

"The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company" is the name under which the Wabash extension to Pittsburgh will be known. The merger of the various corporations was practically effected at a meeting here yesterday. President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash, and B. C. Winston, assistant attorney of the same system, were present at the meeting.

By yesterday's action the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western, which comprises all the Wabash lines in Pennsylvania; the Cross Creek Railroad Company, which is the West Virginia corporation owning the lines across the panhandle of that state, and the Pittsburgh, Toledo & Western, owning the 20 miles in Ohio, from the Ohio river to the connection with the Wheeling & Lake Erie, were merged into the one company.

The vote of the stockholders yesterday made the merger effective, but before all the details are worked out there is a great volume of legal form to be completed. It is expected, however, that this will be in such shape that, at another meeting of the stockholders to be held here Tuesday, the whole plan may be made complete.

President Ramsey said last evening that the plan had reached the stage outlined above and that it would soon be ready for completion.

When this organization has been finished the next step will be the transfer of the property of the Pittsburgh & Toledo syndicate, the group of Gould men who have put up the money for the work, to the new railroad company. The whole then will be one complete line and will be in shape to do business as such.

At just what figure the new road will be taken over remains as yet without official statement. There has been spent on the road between $28,000,000 and $35,000,000. Skill and money have been spent without stint to make the line modern in every respect, although it runs through a country not intended for railroad construction. It is by all means the best line west from Pittsburgh and the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company will take over a road which will demand little improvement for years to come.

MERCHANT AND CLERK KILLED BY A BANKER

LULING, TEX., May 7.—(Special.)—Maston Nixon, a banker, today shot and killed Robert F. Malone, a merchant, and Capt. John Veasey, the latter's clerk. An old feud existed between Nixon and Malone. Nixon approached Malone, who was standing in front of his store, and, after a few words, shot and killed him. Capt. Veasey rushed out and grappled with Nixon. Another shot was fired, and Veasey fell dead. Nixon was taken into custody. There is much excitement in the town over the tragedy.

Killed By His Son's Locomotive.

DERBY, CONN., May 7.—(Special.)—When Engineer William Decatur stepped from the cab of his locomotive at Putnam today to help extricate a man his engine had run down and mangled he found it was his own father. The young engineer fainted. J. B. Decatur, the victim of the accident, was car inspector. The father was instantly killed.

WHILE AT WAR ARDOR COOLED

Cleveland Witnesses Testify in the Morrisey-Beatty Breach of Promise Suit.

DENIALS OF FAIR PLAINTIFF

An interesting chapter in the Morrisey-Beatty divorce suit was written yesterday when attorneys from Pittsburgh took a dozen depositions in Cleveland of persons who are acquainted with both parties to the suit. H. B. Wassell of Pittsburgh, appointed by the United States court to act as commissioner; Attorney Meredith R. Marshall, for the plaintiff; Attorney Well, representing the defendant, and Detective George B. Perkins spent the entire day at the Colonial hotel, Cleveland, examining witnesses. Miss Minnie Morrissey of 65 Woodbine street, who recently brought suit for $25,000 damages against Leroy B. Beatty of Craft avenue, Pittsburgh, claiming breach of promise, was an attentive listener to the testimony.

According to the story related by the witnesses, some of whom were neighbors, Miss Morrisey and Mr. Beatty first became acquainted at Oil City, Pa. Friendship ripened into love, and an engagement followed. When the Spanish-American war broke out Beatty went to the front, taking part in the Cuban campaign. Before this, it is claimed, the lovers had frequent quarrels, and Beatty asserts that the engagement was broken before he went to the front. When he returned from the front he neglected to call on the young woman, and not long ago was married in Pittsburgh to the daughter of a wealthy Standard Oil official. The suit of Miss Morrisey followed.

The tone of the depositions taken today was to show that the engagement was broken. Several witnesses stated that Miss Morrisey had told them that the engagement was off, while others claimed that they understood she had been engaged to marry another man, who has since died. Others stated in their depositions that she had kept company with a number of young men during the period when it is claimed an engagement to Beatty existed.

Miss Morrisey, however, avers that the engagement was never broken and claims that she will have an interesting story to disclose when the case comes up for trial at Pittsburgh next week.

Bessemer Plant Closes Down.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 7.—(Special.)—The Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company closed down tonight, and will remain closed for an indefinite period. Lack of orders is the cause, and 500 men are idle.

YOUTH WINGS A DESPERADO

Escaping Prisoners Caught by Citizens in West Virginia.

JAILER M'DAY IS ASSAULTED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Welsh, Va., May 7.—After brutally assaulting Jailer Alexander McDay, six prisoners confined in the county jail escaped last midnight. All were captured several hours later, but not until Joseph Grant, a desperado, was perhaps fatally wounded in a duel with William C. Eubank, a hotel clerk, who discovered the escape. Grant will probably die and Jailer McDay is in a critical condition.

Forty prisoners were incarcerated in the jail, several of whom had been indicted for murder. While sitting in the office McCay heard a tapping on one of the inner walls. Arming himself with a revolver he entered the corridor, when he was assaulted by half a dozen prisoners who had been freed from their cells. The aged jailer was knocked down and beaten into insensibility. His revolver was taken by Grant. Only an iron door stood between them and liberty, and Grant opened the door with the keys taken from the unconscious jailer.

William C. Eubank, formerly of Charlottesville, Va., a hotel clerk, heard the noise made by the prisoners, and investigating, discovered their escape. He ascended to the second floor of the building and, giving the court house bell several vigorous pulls to arouse the residents of the town, started in pursuit of the fugitives. In the outskirts of the town he came upon Grant, and a running fire was opened. With his ammunition almost exhausted, Grant stepped behind a tree and continued firing, but Eubank shot him in the left breast. Grant fell to the ground, and a party of searchers coming up at that time, secured him and carried him back to the jail. Reloading his revolver, Eubank, joined by others, some in their night clothes and carrying muskets and shotguns, followed the other prisoners. All were captured and returned to jail.

A plot to liberate all the prisoners had been concocted, but through the timely arrival of Jailer McDay only six had a chance to escape. McDay is in a critical condition, and it is not expected Grant will live through the night. Eubank, who is but a boy, is being congratulated for his plucky showing.

MRS. POWELL CONVICTED.

Confessed Slayer of Young Girl Must End Life in Penitentiary.

DOVER, DEL., May 7.—Mrs. Mary Powell was tonight convicted of the murder of Estella Albi, the jury fixing the punishment for life. The trial was in progress one week and the jury deliberated two hours. Sentence will be pronounced on Monday.

Estella Albin lived with Mr. and Mrs. Powell at Bowers beach, near here. On February 9 she was found murdered in the attic of the house. Mrs. Powell was arrested and confessed, but declared the act was committed in self-defense.

AGAIN RUSSIANS BEAT RETREAT

Expected Battleground Is Now Occupied by Japanese.

MAY BE NEW LANDING

Report That Still Another Force of Japanese Is at Takushan.

NERVOUS AT ST. PETERSBURG

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

Chefoo, May 7.—The Russians are in full retreat from Fung-Wang-Cheng, closely followed by Gen. Kuroki, who took the place after a sharp brush with the Russian rear guard, which is under instructions to use all possible means to retard the Japanese advance short of bringing on anything like a decisive engagement.

The Russian objective is Liao Yang, where Gen. Kuropatkin is concentrating his forces and where it is expected a general engagement will be fought. The great Pekin road will, for the next week or 10 days, be the scene of constant skirmishes unless Kuroki is able to outmarch the retreating Russians on either flank and encircle them, compelling a fight or surrender.

The Japanese are moving with their accustomed activity above Port Arthur. A force said to be 25,000 strong is sweeping down the Liao Tung peninsula, and it is reported that Dalny has fallen into their hands. Another force is said to be marching north, and Japanese scouts are reported as far north as Kai Ping. The Russian garrisons are being concentrated.

Armies Close Together.

All south of the Japanese line are now behind the Port Arthur defenses, while those to the north are being concentrated at Hai Cheng, where an effort will be made to check Oku's army if it joins in the move on Liao Yang. At Hai Cheng the two Japanese armies will not be more than a day's march apart, or within easy supporting distance.

It is said that it is Gen. Kuropatkin's intention to deliver an attack with all the force he can command, estimated at not less than 100,000 men, on one of the Japanese armies before they can get in touch with each other. If this is his plan, a general battle may be brought on within a week.

No news at all comes from Port Arthur. None can be received except through Japanese sources, and the Japanese are pursuing their usual policy of silence. Admiral Togo is presumed to be covering the landing of Oku's army. A rumor is current that since the sealing of Port Arthur a strong squadron has been sent to reinforce Admiral Kamimura off Vladivostok, and one story has it that Togo

Continued on Seventh Page, Second Column.

TOGO'S STORY OF BLOCKADE

Japanese Admiral Could Not Stop Corking of Port Arthur.

BRAVERY IS SHOWN

Certain Death Had No Terrors for Men on Mikado's Ships.

GREATEST LOSS SUSTAINED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

Tokyo, May 7.—(4. p. m.)—Vice Admiral Togo's official recital of the latest engagement off Port Arthur, which was received here today, shows that the Japanese have blocked the entrance to the harbor.

On Tuesday morning after the blockading flotilla had been scattered by a gale and the commander of the flotilla had signaled in vain that the attempt be abandoned, pending the moderation of the storm, the crews of the separate ships, in no wise daunted by the weather, which isolated them from their companions, proceeded to the work on their own desperate initative.

They forced their way in the face of the Russian fire, which was more deadly than ever before, as a result of the improved Russian defenses, over the field of mines. Many of these exploded, yet, five of the Japanese blockading ships were jammed into the inner channel and now prevent egress from the harbor to all craft excepting small boats.

The blockading flotilla consisted of eight stone-laden merchantmen. They were escorted by the gunboats Akagi, Commander Fugimoto and Choikai, commander Iwamura; the second torpedo boat destroyer flotilla under the command of Commander Shida; the third torpedo destroyer flotilla, Commander Tsuchya; the fourth flotilla, Commander Nagai; the fifth flotilla Commander Maro; the ninth torpedo boat flotilla, Commander Yashima; the tenth torpedo boat flotilla, Commander Otaki, and the fourteenth torpedo boat flotilla, Commander Sekurai.

Battled With Waves.

The blockading vessels and their escort left the main squadron for Port Arthur on Monday evening. They encountered a southeasterly gale and by 11 o'clock at night the seas were mountainous and it was found impossible to keep the steamers together.

Commander Hayashi, who was in command of the expedition, observed the impossibility of keeping the flotilla intact and signaled it to abandon the attack.

These signals were repeated from 2 o'clock in the morning, but they failed to reach the vessels of the expedition which were swept apart by the tempestuous seas and proceeded separately to the

Continued on Seventh Page, Third Column.

DAWSON WINS IN HOME COUNTY

Strenuous Politics in West Virginia Continues Over Tax Reform Question.

GOVERNOR WHITE VINDICATED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Charleston, W. Va., May 7.—The Republican primary election in this (Kanawha) county today resulted in a victory for Dawson, the tax reform candidate for governor. West Virginia's reputation for strenuous politics was fully sustained in the city and many places in the country.

The fight was made by Dawson, candidate for governor, and Smith for sheriff against Grant Hall, candidate for secretary of state, and Fielden for sheriff. Naturally Kanawha will not present two candidates before the state convention, and the agreement was reached some time ago that the winner should name the delegation to the state convention, and the names of Dawson and Hall appeared on the opposing tickets.

Dawson had control of the election machinery, and had appointed all the commissioners and clerks. Hall protested and insisted on having one commissioner, a clerk and a challenger at each polling place. Dawson objected and Hall threatened to break up the election.

At the city hall Hall took possession of the poll books and ballot box, and refused to let the election proceed unless his commissioner and clerk qualified. The police attempted to remove Hall, and the deputy sheriff interfered. Hall finally left with the poll books and ballot box and the polls were not opened in that ward.

In Mercer precinct a deputy sheriff is said to have made an unsuccessful attempt to secure the poll books and prevent the holding of the election in Hall's interest.

The polls were not opened today at Patrick, where Gene Chandler was shot last night.

Hall's friends charge fraud and bribery, but they have yielded to the result of the primary.

Kanawha county has 49 votes in the state convention, and the victory for Dawson today practically settles the fight over the gubernatorial nomination, which has been very bitterly contested in every one of the counties which has so far selected delegates.

Gov. White has been very active in the Kanawha county contest and has been a participant in many heated debates. The names on the ballots were not considered, but the fight was made entirely on the issue of the tax commission's report on tax reform.

CAPT. CLARK TO BE QUAY'S SECRETARY

Former Chief of Bureaus of Industrial Statistics Accepts Position.

SENATOR'S HEALTH IMPROVING

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.

Capt. James M. Clark of New Castle, has been appointed private secretary to Senator Quay to succeed William F. Wright, who has been appointed

Capt. James M. Clark.

consul general to Munich. Capt. Clark was formerly chief of the bureau of industrial statistics at Harrisburg, and is well known among Pennsylvania politicians. He was offered the place when Mr. Wright tendered his resignation and has accepted it. Mr. Wright will remain with the senator the remainder of the month, after which he will go to California to visit his father, who lives there. He will sail for his post about July 1.

Reports of Senator Quay's physical condition continue to be of a very encouraging character. He has been resting well of nights and is apparently steadily gaining. From the present indications he will be able to leave here soon to go to Beaver, and from there he contemplates going into the Maine woods to spend the greater part of the summer.

J. W. STRAYER.

LEGISLATION ON HUMP IS NEEDED

Law Required to Give City Right to Collect Benefits on Property.

HEAVY DAMAGES MUST BE PAID

W. R. Browne, for Many Years City Engineer, Says Case of Grant Boulevard May Be Repeated—He Suggests Some Remedies.

"Before the hump is removed the city ought to have a law enacted by the state legislature giving it the right to assess benefits on property affected by the improvement. As the matter stands the city cannot collect a dollar in benefits to a considerable amount of property. While the city cannot now collect benefits, the property owners can collect and will collect damages from the city."

This is the declaration of W. R. Browne, a prominent civil engineer, who was for 27 years an engineer of the city. Mr. Browne was superintendent of the bureau of surveys until last year, and is recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to street improvements. For a quarter of a century he fixed the grades of all streets in the city and superintended the preparation of the first plans for the removal of the hump. He has long favored the hump removal, but believes that it will be a costly undertaking for the city unless there is some means of making the property owners directly benefited bear a share of the expense. He cites the case of the construction of the Grant boulevard as an example.

"As soon as a start is made on the improvement, the property owners who have not signed waivers of damages will go into court and have the work stopped until the city gives a bond indemnifying each property owner from damages," he said. The city will have to give a bond large enough to cover all possible damages to every piece of property for which a waiver is not given, and the work cannot proceed until this is done.

"That was what happened in the case of the Grant boulevard. The contractor worked about two days until he was stopped. The city gave a bond to one property owner and the work proceeded only to be stopped again and the city was kept busy giving bonds to property owners claiming damages.

"The damages from the hump removal may be very large. While the city is compelled to assume all damages, it cannot, under the present laws, compel the property owner benefited to bear any part of the expense. It is not like the widening of a street. In this case the grade of the street is to be cut down to a considerable depth and there is no telling what the damages may be. The benefits ought also to be large, because all the property in Fifth avenue, Grant street, Wylie avenue, Diamond street, Tunnel street and other thoroughfares will be greatly improved.

"The ordinance providing for the bond issue ought to name all the streets to be regraded. I understand that the first ordinance did this, but that the substitute ordinance, which is now before councils, mentions only Fifth avenue. If this is true, it is wrong.

"The board of viewers to assess damages ought to be appointed before any work on the improvement is done. The board can then view all the properties, and after the improvement is completed the board will be better able to fix the damages, because they will have a knowledge of the conditions before and after the improvement is made.

"I am strongly in favor of cutting down the hump, because it will greatly increase the area of the business district, which is now concentrated below Smithfield street. I repeat, however, before the change is made that the city ought to be protected by legislation to give it the right to collect benefits."

LABOR QUESTION SETTLED.

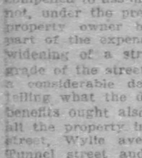
Policeman Just Takes Both Disputants to the Station House.

The "labor question" was settled last evening in Carson street, South Side, when the two parties to the dispute, Julius Slysh of 338 Carson street, and John Packs of South Twenty-seventh street, were arrested by Officer Charles Steadman. Packs quit work before insisting that the other was a "scab."

At each request to move on, made by the policeman, they moved on just about four feet and then reopened the question. A crowd gathered and the arrest was made. One of the men made an ineffectual attempt to escape, which he explained afterward by saying that he did not want to get away, but he did not like to be "pinched." With these few words he went into the station house.

THE WEATHER

Showers are predicted for today and tomorrow by the weather man at Washington for Pittsburgh and this vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 81 and the minimum 63 degrees. The sun rose clear at 5:10 and set cloudy at 7:20 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:



Showers.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.00	67	49	S. W.	Pt. Cldy
8 p. m.	29.88	72	58	S.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for May 7:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	81	67	Mean	72	60
Minimum	63	52	Precipitation	.00	.00

Nor. temp. 51 yrs.. 62 | Nor. precip. 51 yrs.. .11
Excess for day..... 10 | Dfcy. for day..... .11
Exc. since May 1.... 61 | Dfcy. since May 1... .61
Dfcy. since Jan. 1..418 | Exc. since Jan. 1... .28

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Showers Sunday and Monday; colder Monday; fresh south, shifting to west, winds.

Ohio—Showers and cooler Sunday. Monday, clearing, with colder in north portion; fresh south winds becoming westerly.

West Virginia—Showers Sunday and Monday; cooler Sunday in west portion; colder Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Cairo	70 Cloudy	Indianapolis	76 Cloudy
El Paso	88 Clear	Washington	66 Clear
Oklahoma	80 Clear	Kansas City	70 Clear
Chicago	72 Rain	Philadelphia	66 Clear
Omaha	66 Cloudy	Cleveland	76 Clear
Wyoming	68 Cloudy	Jacksonville	78 Clear
Nashville	74 Cloudy	New Orleans	78 Clear
Memphis	68 Cloudy	Des Moines	72 Cloudy
Louisville	78 Cloudy	Marquette	62 Cloudy
Cincinnati	78 Cloudy	St. Paul	62 Cloudy
New York	64 Clear	Duluth	48 Rain
Buffalo	72 Cloudy	Huron	64 Pt. Cldy

GREAT PIANO BARGAIN.

A FINE $350.00 UPRIGHT, NOW ONLY $105.00.

Hoffmann's always have the best bargains in Upright Pianos. This week we offer an elegant $350.00 instrument at $105.00 (used only four months).

This piano has a beautiful mellow tone; action is responsive; mahogany case; presents handsome appearance. Fully warranted for six years. Easy terms.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole Representatives for Schmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

SAFE CRACKED IN ALLEGHENY

Thieves Visit Office in River Avenue and Destroy Strong Box.

BURGLARS BECOMING BOLDER

East End Woman Discovers Man in House—Wagon Load of Metal Stolen from Homewood Warehouse—Cash Registers Looted in Millvale.

The gangs of burglars and cracksmen who are conducting an active campaign in this county continue their operations with increased daring. That they are skilled professionals is no longer doubted, but the police have been unable to effect any captures.

Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday morning three men cracked the large safe in the office of the Central Pipe, Valve and Construction Company, 314 River avenue, Allegheny. The charge of nitroglycerin was so heavy that one section of the door was thrown across the room and imbedded in the wall. The robbers were frightened away by Night Watchman Henry Weber, who was on the second floor at the time of the explosion.

The thieves evidently believed that a large amount of money would be found in the safe, but they were disappointed, as all the cash, with the exception of about $1 in change, had been removed. The entire Allegheny detective force was put to work on the case, but was unable to discover any clew, although the incomplete descriptions of the men and the nature of the work leads the officers to believe that it was the same gang that robbed the Eclipse laundry in Stevenson street and a few weeks ago held up the passengers in the West Penn railroad station, Chestnut street, Allegheny.

Thieves entered the Metropolitan hotel, 132 Grant avenue, Millvale, yesterday morning, and after breaking open two cash registers, secured about $80. They carried one of the machines into an alley before opening it.

The roofing warehouse of Samuel Sieberstein, 7127 Hamilton avenue, was robbed of about 900 pounds of copper and Babbit metal which was thrown into a wagon and hauled away. The loot was valued at $500.

Mrs. Josephine Davidson of 5755 Parker street, when about to retire at 2 o'clock this morning, discovered a man standing in the hallway of her home. She was in her night robe and the man fled. Within the past week the residences of Blanchard C. Liggett, 5750 Parker street, and C. D. Dalphey, 501 Maryland avenue, have been visited by burglars.

The East End police claim that the gang operating in their district is composed of three white and two colored men and that they have a good description of them. The thieves work in the district nightly, but no arrests are made.

Two thieves, believed to be members of the gang of window smashers, yesterday morning tried to rob the store of H. Schwartz, Wabash street, McKeesport, by breaking a window. Officer James Winn saw the men and fired his revolver after them, but they got away. Schwartz's store was robbed last week.

TO BE MADE PERMANENT.

Many Branches of Building Decide to Affiliate With Structural Trades Alliance.

The Structural Trades Alliance of America, which was recently organized subject to the ratification of the rank and file of the buildings trades throughout the country, is to be made permanent at a meeting to be held within a few days. William J. Spencer, secretary-treasurer of the new organization, has sent word to several organizations regarding the votes being taken by the different organizations. In part it reads:

To the Board of Governors, Structural Building Trades Alliance:

Colleagues: You are herewith advised that the Operative Plasterers, Journeymen Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Brotherhood of Painters, and the International Brotherhood of Laborers, have notified this office that respective internationals have approved the plan of organization and the constitution of the Structural Building Trades Alliance.

Late advices show that the Brotherhood of Carpenters are now voting on the same, and the returns so far received point to an overwhelming sentiment in favor of adoption.

Secretary Johnston of the Structural Iron Workers, offers the information that the votes so far recorded in his office show a popular approval, but sufficient votes have not yet been cast to permit of his declaring the election.

The International Bricklayers voted against the proposition on the first ballot, but it was by order of the convention, re-submitted, and the indications now seem favorable for acceptance by that organization.

A reference of the matter has been made to the executive board of the Hoisting Engineers, their recent session, and we are now advised of the acceptance of the proposition by that body.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived May 7.

NEW YORK—La Lorraine, from Havre; St. Paul, from Southampton.
QUEENSTOWN—Etruria, from New York; Arabic, from New York.
LIVERPOOL—Winifredian, from Boston; Victorian, from New York.
GENOA—Koenegin Luise.
SOUTHAMPTON—St. Louis, from New York.

Sailed May 7.

NEW YORK—Germanic for Southampton; La Gascogne, for Havre; Lucania, for Liverpool; Vaderland, for Antwerp; Prinzessin Irene, for Naples; Bulgaria, for Hamburg; Minnehaha, for London; Astoria, for Glasgow; Hekla, for Copenhagen.
BREMEN—Bremen, for New York.
HAVRE—La Bretagne, for New York.
CHERBOURG—Pennsylvania, for New York.
NAPLES—Citta di Napoli, for New York.
COPENHAGEN—United States, for New York.
ANTWERP—Zeeland, for New York.
GLASGOW—Numidian, for New York.
PALERMO—Ultonia, for New York.
LIVERPOOL—Campania, for New York.
BOULOGNE—Ryndam, for New York; Minneapolis, for New York.
LONDON—Maine, for New York; Minneapolis, for New York.

Passed May 7.

BROW HEAD—Arabic, from New York (for Liverpool).

CLEARVIEW

LOCATED IN MT. LEBANON

15 minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice upon completion of the Mt. Washington Tunnel Line; 25 minutes over present Mt. Lebanon Line.

LOTS DOUBLE THE ORDINARY SIZE. BRICK HOUSES PLANNED TO SUIT THE LADIES.

HIGH-CLASS IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED, NOT PROMISED. High pressure pure water supply piped to all lots from springs on our own property and artesian wells. Thorough Fire Protection. Streets sewered, graded and piped for gas. Reasonable building and building line restrictions. Good school 4 minutes' walk without crossing street car track. Churches of various denominations at convenient distances.

UP-TO-DATE BRICK HOUSES COMPLETED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

LARGE CHOICE LOTS, NONE LESS THAN 50x135 FEET.

PRICES RANGE FROM $500 UP. EASY PAYMENTS.

MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST CO.,

Rooms 200-203, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

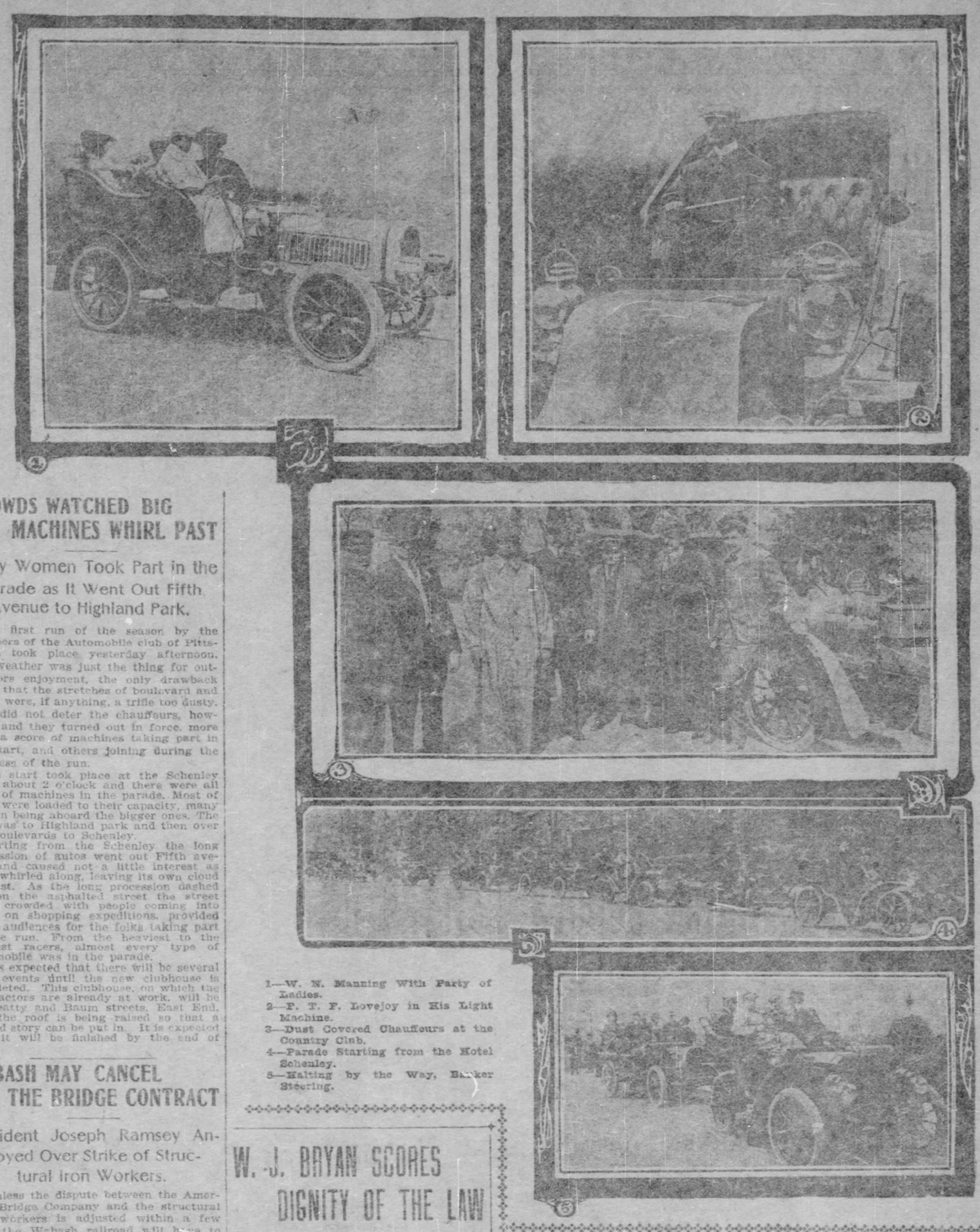
Reduced Rates to Buffalo, N. Y. and Return Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account International convention of the Young Men's Christian association at Buffalo, N. Y., May 11-15, the Pennsylvania railroad will sell on May 10, 11 and 12 tickets Pittsburgh to Buffalo and return at rate of $7.15, good returning until May 25, inclusive. Ticket offices, 360 Fifth avenue and Union station.

PARKS OPEN TODAY.

Calhoun and Southern, Eighteenth Regiment and Robert Pitcairn bands, Lombardo and H. J. Lindsay quartets. Everybody out. New amusements. Features, etc., free. Summer cars to both parks.

FIRST RUN OF THE SEASON BY THE PITTSBURGH AUTO CLUB



1—W. N. Manning With Party of Ladies.
2—F. T. F. Lovejoy in His Light Machine.
3—Dust Covered Chauffeurs at the Country Club.
4—Parade Starting from the Hotel Schenley.
5—Halting by the Way, Barker Steering.

CROWDS WATCHED BIG MACHINES WHIRL PAST

Many Women Took Part in the Parade as It Went Out Fifth Avenue to Highland Park.

The first run of the season by the members of the Automobile club of Pittsburgh took place yesterday afternoon. The weather was just the thing for out-of-doors enjoyment, the only drawback being that the stretches of boulevard and street were, if anything, a trifle too dusty. This did not deter the chauffeurs, however, and they turned out in force, more than a score of machines taking part in the start, and others joining during the progress of the run.

The start took place at the Schenley hotel about 2 o'clock and there were all sorts of machines in the parade. Most of them were loaded to their capacity, many women being aboard the bigger ones. The run was to Highland park and then over the boulevards to Schenley.

Starting from the Schenley the long procession of autos went out Fifth avenue and caused not a little interest as each whirled along, leaving its own cloud of dust. As the long procession dashed out on the asphalted street the street cars, crowded with people coming into town on shopping expeditions, provided large audiences for the folks taking part in the run. From the heaviest to the lightest racers, almost every type of automobile was in the parade.

It is expected that there will be several such events until the new clubhouse is completed. This clubhouse, on which the contractors are already at work, will be at Beatty and Baum streets, East End, and the roof is being raised so that a second story can be put in. It is expected that it will be finished by the end of June.

WABASH MAY CANCEL THE BRIDGE CONTRACT

President Joseph Ramsey Annoyed Over Strike of Structural Iron Workers.

"Unless the dispute between the American Bridge Company and the structural iron workers is adjusted within a few days the Wabash railroad will have to make such arrangements whereby the bridges connecting the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Pittsburgh can be completed by the time for opening the road next month."

So spoke Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash system. Mr. Ramsey made a special trip to Pittsburgh yesterday to ascertain the true conditions between the workmen and the bridge company. He is hopeful that a settlement will be reached during the coming week. In discussing the strike he said that, rather than postpone the opening of the road on June 19, he will cancel the contract with the bridge company and have the work done under the supervision of the railroad company.

The structural iron workers are determined to strike until the company discharges 35 alleged non-union men working on a bridge being erected at Corall by the Pennsylvania railroad. Unless the matter is adjusted within a few days the union will declare a general strike against the company.

USED SHIRT FOR NOOSE.

McKeesport Man Hangs Himself to Tree—Other Morgue News.

By tearing his shirt into shreds Bert Thompson, aged 32, of McKeesport, yesterday made a rope with which he hung himself to an apple tree on the McClure farm, Versailles township. The body was found by William Riffle. Thompson leaves a wife and four children. No motive has been assigned for the deed.

Peter Uhl, aged 48, of Winston street, Allegheny, was drowned in the Ohio river at Wireton yesterday by the upsetting of a boat from which he was fishing.

Lesko Svit, aged 60, of 5th Chabot way, is the man who died from heat prostration under the Panhandle railroad bridge Friday. Identification was made at the morgue yesterday.

Howard Denning, a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, fell in front of an engine at Versailles Thursday night and was run over, injuries that he died at McKeesport hospital yesterday.

John Miner, watchman on a coal fleet at the Point, reported to the police yesterday that he had seen the body of a man floating in the river Friday night but was unable to get it ashore.

Philadelphia Doctor Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—(Special.)—Albert Appel, M. D., of 4931 Germantown avenue was arrested today, charged with causing the death of a woman not named, according to Coroner Dugan. Dr. Appel is one of a quartet of malpractitioners who have been responsible for most of the crimes he has been trying to ferret out recently. He says that on Wednesday, when the inquest is held, startling revelations will be made.

Stole $294 from Under Mattress.

COSHOCTON, O., May 7.—(Special.)—James Slate, treasurer of the Miners' Accident and Sick association, was robbed of $294 of the association's funds last night. He had them hidden under his mattress, but the thieves used chloroform.

LEMARE'S MUSICAL TALK.

Chopin Was First Composer to Use Both Hands for Piano.

"Frederic Chopin's technique was marvellous. He was a creator of new piano music. He produced effects unheard of and gave attention to the left hand that was an innovation in musical realms up to the time of his debut," said Edwin H. Lemare, organist and director of music at Carnegie Institute, in a musical lecture at the Carnegie Music hall, last evening. "Chopin was brought up in the aristocracy of his time," said Mr. Lemare, "and this accounts for his hot-house delicacy which is so apparent in all the author's productions, for this reason Chopin's gems are better suited to the drawing room than to the concert hall."

Mr. Lemare illustrated the talk by playing several of Chopin's most noted works, among which was the scherzo in B flat minor, which is recognized as the most "beloved" of Chopin's creations. A large audience was present and the lecture was applauded heartily.

W. J. BRYAN SCORES DIGNITY OF THE LAW

Continued from First Page.

ment on every public question which concerns them.

Points for Parker.

"A Democrat can no more question the right of the members of his party to know his views before he receives his nomination than he can question the right of the voters of the country to know his views when he goes forth as the nominee of his party. A Democratic candidate can no more justify the evasion of public questions before a nomination than he can afterward, for the members of his party have as much right to know where he stands as do the members of other parties.

"Judge Parker would refuse to consider the case of a litigant who would ask a decision, while refusing to furnish any evidence or to cite any lay in support of his contention, and it is just as absurd for Judge Parker to expect the party to consider his application for a nomination when he withholds the facts necessary for an intelligent determination of the question of his availability. If we were engaged in a sham battle such tactics might be resorted to, with less serious consequences, but when we are engaged in a battle royal between organized wealth and the common people the cause of the people cannot safely be entrusted to one who lacks either political convictions or the courage to make an honest, a constant and a fearless attack upon entrenched privilege.

"The Democrats of Indiana have passed through many fierce political conflicts, and they will surely not now engage in a foot race with the Republicans to see which can get the farther away from the vital issue which runs through all the questions, namely, democracy versus plutocracy. As you know, I have no choice as to candidates, but I am sure that among the more than six millions who voted the ticket, both in 1896 and 1900, there are many dauntless spirits whose Democratic zeal has defied repression, men who are worthy to lead the militant Democracy, and able to inspire the masses with hope and resolution."

HARRISBURG, PA., May 7.—As to the telegraphed statement that Bryan had not expressed a choice for president Col. L. F. Copeland, of Harrisburg, declared today that on a recent visit to Lincoln, Neb., he was in telephonic communication with the silverite and incidentally the presidential situation was discussed.

Col. Copeland remarked that indications pointed to Parker's nomination for the Democrats. Bryan replied:

"I fear Ohio drift is in that direction, but Parker will not do."

Olney, he said, was even more objectionable and Grady was a nonentity. All these stood for Cleveland's obnoxious policies, including sympathy with the trusts and Wall street.

Hearst was opposed to their policies and was the only logical presidential candidate.

CARPENTER KILLS HIMSELF.

Body of James Thompson Found Hanging in an Orchard.

James Burton Thompson, single, aged 32, son of Alderman J. B. Thompson of the Ninth ward, McKeesport, was found hanging from a tree in an orchard in East McKeesport, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Thompson had tied one end of a piece of shirt around his neck and the other around the limb and lifted his feet from the ground. He was a carpenter. No reason for the suicide is known. A year ago he threatened to jump into the river, but was prevented.

Begging for a Hut.

Peter Gallentine, aged 80, has left the county home and wants to look out for himself. He has to have a hut to live in, so yesterday he secured permission from the McKeesport police to solicit money on the streets, until he has secured enough to build a cabin at Sutor station.

BLACKMAILERS HAVE BEEN THREATENED

Continued from First Page.

to A. L. M., Lock Box 16 at Sharpsburg Post Office

"Allegheny City, Pa.

"Send by Friday or you will be killed by Saturday if we can not spy you we will burn down your home also Bowling Club."

The bowling club mentioned is the North Side Bowling association, of which Mr. Hock is president. The association is a member of the Allegheny County League of Bowling Clubs and has a handsome club house at Egger and Lookout streets, Mt. Troy, near Hock's hotel.

The letter was mailed Thursday night at 6:30 o'clock at the Pittsburgh postoffice and was received by Mr. Hock on Friday morning. He at once laid the matter before Postmaster James Grier of Allegheny, who, in turn, communicated with Postoffice Inspector O'Brien.

As no results were forthcoming, Hock had a conference with Superintendent Campbell of the Allegheny police department yesterday afternoon and detectives were at once assigned to the case.

Mr. Hock is at a loss to account for the sending of the letter, and when seen yesterday afternoon, said:

"The letter may be a joke, but it is a poor one. While I have absolutely no fear of bodily harm, I will take every precaution to protect my property and that of the bowling association. Nothing but a coward would write this kind of a letter, and for that reason I feel safe, personally. I believe that the writer was some worthless fellow who, being too lazy to work, tries this extortion game to get a little money. Under no condition will I give $100 to a grafter."

While Mr. Hock does not fear violence, his friends do not share his belief, and a guard armed with a shotgun has been within sight of the hotel both Friday night and last night. Like precaution has been taken by the bowling association.

The letter was written in such style as to disguise the hand of the sender, but the police have hopes of apprehending the culprit.

KNOX'S PICTURE PRESENTED.

W. H. Keech Gives Engraving of Attorney General to Americus Club—Moore Indorsed.

The Americus club, at a regular monthly meeting held last night, was presented with a three-quarter size engraving of Philander C. Knox, attorney general of the United States, by W. H. Keech. The presentation speech was made by A. J. Edwards and W. I. Mustin accepted the picture on behalf of the club. Glowing tributes were paid the attorney general.

An amendment was adopted extending the membership limit of the club from 1,000 to 1,500. Over 250 members have been admitted since the first of the year. The report of the banqueting committee showed a balance on hand and was approved. J. Hampton Moore was indorsed as president of the National League of Republican clubs. Secretary of War W. H. Taft, Judge J. Franklin Fort and J. Hampton Moore were elected honorary members of the club.

"Damon and Pythias" Was Repeated.

Another filled house witnessed the performance of "Damon and Pythias," in Duquesne theater, last night, by the students of the Pittsburgh Catholic college. The play was presented in the same commendable style as on Friday night, while the music rendered by the college orchestra was a pleasing feature. The drill and gymnastic exhibition by the junior members of the college was again presented and enjoyed the full share of the liberal applause which greeted the entertainment throughout.

SUSPECTED MAN IS TAKEN TO WHEELING

Pittsburgh Police Do Not Believe Hamilton Is the Acid Thrower.

Walter Hamilton, who was arrested at Finleyville on April 30, charged with trespassing on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was taken to Wheeling last night by Chief of Police John A. Ritz of Wheeling on suspicion of being the man who threw the carbolic acid in the eyes of Sister Alma at the St. Joseph's convent, on April 29. Hamilton denies that he is the man or that he was in Wheeling on that day.

Hamilton was arrested by Detective John Moran of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, taken before Alderman W. B. Armstrong of Glenwood and committed to jail for 10 days, on a charge of trespass. Hamilton answered the acid thrower's description. Detective Moran notified Chief Ritz and that officer came to this city yesterday and decided to take Hamilton back for identification.

Hamilton told the police he was working with Pawnee Bill's Wild West show in Washington, Pa., on the day of the Wheeling mystery. He left the show that night and walked to Finleyville, where he was arrested the next day. Hamilton agreed to go back to Wheeling with the officers as he maintained he was not the man wanted for the crime and had no motive for throwing acid in the nun's eyes.

The police of this city are of the opinion that Hamilton had nothing to do with the affair. It is thought the man who threw the acid would have burns on his hands. When the bottle was found by the Wheeling police the outside of it was still wet with acid. The police contended the acid thrower got some of the fluid on his hands during the assault and they would still bear marks of the burns. Hamilton's hands are free from any scars or burns.

Bessemer Association's Report.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 7.—(Special.)—The monthly report of the Bessemer Pig Iron association was made today through the chairman, J. G. Butler. It showed that there is but 10½ per cent idle capacity in the territory covered by the Superior ore districts. This is but ½ per cent above the normal in "boom" times, that number always being out for repairs and relining. There are 165 furnaces, with a daily capacity of 47,782 tons, in the region. Of these 130 are in blast. On January 1 of this year there was 64½ per cent idle capacity.

"Worth Its Weight in Gold."

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York:

Gentlemen:—I send inclosed M. O. for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered heresbout to be worth its weight in gold. This is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled ——— Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction.

J. M. ALEXANDER, Hookan, I. T.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Sold by druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

TWO PROSTRATED BY HEAT.

Warm Weather Caused Many to Seek Relief on Downtown Streets Last Evening.

Two men were overcome by heat while at work yesterday morning in the downtown district. Howard Wilson, a negro, was stricken by the heat while unloading sand from a wagon at Grant and Water streets, and George Simms, also a negro, fell from a scaffold while cleaning the third-story windows in Demmler Bros. building at Smithfield street and Virgin alley. Both men were taken to the Homeopathic hospital. Wilson recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home in Our alley during the afternoon. Simms, who is still at the hospital, only suffered a sprained back in the fall.

The temperature did not go so high in Pittsburgh yesterday as on Friday. Yesterday the maximum was 81 degrees, four degrees lower than on the previous day. The sun's rays were hot from early morning, and all day residents of this section suffered, especially those who were at work in offices and stores downtown and in the mills. The clear and bright weather yesterday afternoon brought many people to town and during the afternoon and evening the streets were more crowded than since the good weather began. At 9 o'clock last night Fifth avenue and throughfares in that vicinity were crowded with people because of the close atmosphere, many waiting to go home after the heat had passed. A strong, cool current of wind was going yesterday and kept the temperature down to 81 degrees.

The prediction of the weather man is for showers in this section today and tomorrow.

No Session of Amalgamated.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—There was no session of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers today, because the delegates were all engaged in committee work. Every delegate is a member of some committee and all the committees were in session today. It is probable that the convention will not again meet until all the committees are ready to report, and this may require several days.

Local Oilmen Strike Good Well.

BUTLER, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—The Appalachian Oil Company, composed of Pittsburgh parties, yesterday struck the pay in the 100-foot sand on the James Marshall farm near Brownsdale and have a well which is rated at 40 barrels a day. The Southern Oil Company's Nos. 2 and 3 on the Dodds farm in the same field also came in yesterday and are good producers.

KIMBALL
HALLET & DAVIS
CHICKERING BROS.

PIANOS

The Best in the Market the World Over.

Special Used Pianos.

$250 Hale upright, used	$ 85
$350 Gabler upright, used	$110
$350 Hardman upright, used	$115
$375 Lighte & Co. upright, used	$125
$450 Kranich & Bach upright, used	$140
$400 Emerson square, used	$ 50
$400 Kimball upright, used	$185
$500 Steinway upright, used	$250
$500 Kimball upright, used	$310
$325 Hinze upright, used	$185
$450 Whitney upright, used	$215
$100 Kimball Organ, nearly new	$ 45

EASY PAYMENTS IF WANTED.

A Good Used Piano Is Always Far Better Than a Cheap Unknown New One.

AMBUHL BROS
632 Smithfield Street.

CLAIM PUT IN FOR SALVAGE ON CRAIGNEUK

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The North American Wrecking Company today filed a libel in the admiralty division of the United States district court to recover $50,000 salvage for services rendered the British steamship Craigneuk, which grounded near Atlantic City on April 27. Additional libels also were filed against the steamship by the Merritt and Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company of New York. The Craigneuk's cargo was valued at $220,000.

PIANOS

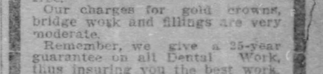
$75, $100, $135, $165

You can have a

$300 Meyer Piano for	$ 50
$325 Vose Piano for	$ 75
$400 Chickering Piano for	$100
$500 Steinway Piano for	$125
$350 Martin Piano for	$105
$375 Steiner Piano for	$150
$400 Carleton Piano for	$225
$450 Schaeffer Piano for	$200
$800 Decker Piano for	$350

These and other bargains on hand at

HENRICKS PIANO CO. Ltd.
611-613 Smithfield Street,
Near Sixth Ave.
(Established 30 Years.)



THE SAME OLD STORY
Diamond Rings For Engagement

We make a specialty of two rings—the Diamond Solitaire Engagement Ring and the Old English Wedding Ring. The former binds the bargain and the latter ties the knot. If you have the girl, we have the rings.

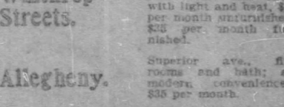
We carry the largest, finest and Most Complete Stock of Loose and Mounted Diamonds in Western Pennsylvania.

Sam. F. Sipe IMPORTER Diamonds
SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA.

THIS COUPON
IS WORTH $5
DURING THE MONTH OF MAY
At Dr. Roberts' Dental Parlors.

CUT IT OUT.

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for the amount. This is good only during the month of May, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at this oldest and most reliable Dental office in the city.



These Special Prices for May Only.
$20 set of Teeth for.....$10
$15 set of Teeth for.....$7.50
$10 set of Teeth for.....$5.00
And in addition we will give you a gold crown and 2 gold fillings free.

Our charges for gold crowns, bridge work and fillings are very moderate.

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS,
631 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second Floor, Werner Building.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

APARTMENTS.

The Buckingham.

Craft ave. and Kennett sq.; the finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment; four to eight rooms, with bath; $40 to $75 per month.

The Kennett

Craft ave., one apartment of five rooms with bath, electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $45 per month.

The Colonial.

Craft ave., one apartment of three rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $30 per month.

Dithridge and Winthrop Streets.

Between Fifth ave. and Forbes st., one apartment of five rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $60 per month. Also bachelor apartments of two rooms and bath, with light and heat, $20 per month unfurnished; $25 per month furnished.

Allegheny.

Superior ave., five rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; $35 per month.

Wilkinsburg.

Trenton ave., four rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; $25 per month.

Wilkinsburg.

Glenn and Swissvale aves., four rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; $15 per month.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Avenue and Ninth Street

RAILS WELDED ON THE STAGE

New Aluminum Process Will Be Shown by "Tech" Lecturer.

A CHEMICAL COMBINATION

Combustion of Aluminum in Nitrogen Produces Very Great Heat and Accomplishes the Welding—Schedule for the Week.

Something novel to American welding practice will be shown on the stage at Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh, tomorrow evening, when E. Stutz of New York, vice president and general manager of the Goldschmidt Thermit Company, will lecture in the Technical schools course. His subject will be "Alumino-Thermics." The matter was briefly touched upon by Prof. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia university in his lecture earlier in the course on "Industrial Chemistry."

On the stage Mr. Stutz will weld into one piece two girder rail-ends, using aluminum and nitrogen to produce the necessary heat. In an explanation of his lecture Mr. Stutz says:

"The two elements of most frequent occurrence on our planet are nitrogen and aluminum. By producing in a singular manner the chemical combination of these two a temperature is created which is equal to that of the electric arc light. On this discovery is based the new science called 'Alumino-Thermics.'"

The treatment of the subject is divided into two divisions, one concerning the metallurgist which preceded the other, that concerning the engineer, by some years. The second sub-division concerning the engineer, which is the Weldin process, has been in use only about a year from a commercial standpoint. Production of metals under first sub-division, such as chromiums pure manganese, etc.

The Thermit welding process produces the complete rail necessary for modern trolley road construction; well made, with or without rail changes; can be done in an hour's time on the track; treatment on shafts on ocean steamers similar, also connecting rails on cables.

Following is the schedule of lectures for the coming week:

Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh—Monday, "Alumino-Thermics," Mr. E. Stutz; Friday, "Coal Mining," H. H. Stock, editor Mines and Minerals.

Mt. Washington—Wednesday, "Photography," Dr. Allyn.

Lawrenceville — Tuesday, "Stained Art Glass," William Willet; Friday, "Steel Construction," W. C. Coffin.

Allegheny—Monday, "Strength of Materials," Charles E. Worthington; Tuesday, "Steel Construction," W. C. Coffin; Friday, "Art Glass" William Willet.

McKeesport — Tuesday, "Applied Electricity," S. Montgomery Kintner.

Carnegie—Tuesday, "Physics," Tallaferro Milton; Thursday, "Strength of Materials," Charles E. Worthington.

Homestead—Monday, "Elements of Mechanism," Archibald Trinks; Tuesday, "Building Construction," John C. Spencer; Friday, "Architectural Design," M. B. Leisser.

Director Hamerschlag returned yesterday morning from Philadelphia, where he spent a couple of days in conference with Prof. Warren P. Laird, advisory architect. He has accepted an invitation to attend the exercises at the inauguration of Charles Sumner Powell as president of the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland on Wednesday of this week. Thursday evening he will address the Electric club at Wilkinsburg on "Business Qualifications of an Engineer."

COUNCILS WILL ASK FOR NAMES

Director Moore to Be Requested to Designate Councilmen Who Sought Illegal Privileges.

WANT FULL PARTICULARS

Joint Resolution Demanding a Complete Investigation of the Charge Will Be Introduced at the Meeting Tomorrow. Administration May Fight It.

Director Harry Moore of the department of public safety will be formally requested to name the councilmen who have asked him to grant illegal privileges. A joint resolution covering the matter will be introduced in select council tomorrow afternoon.

There are 89 members of councils, and this statement by Moore places them all under suspicion:

Councilmen have come here and requested privileges, the granting of which meant that we would have to wink at the law. Such men have been shown the door, and such requests will meet with this same treatment as long as I am in this office.

The statement was made on Thursday, and since then the director has shown no evidence that he intends to name the men who wanted him to "wink" at the law. The administration has endeavored to smooth over the matter and create the impression that Moore was either angry or misquoted. The director has kept silent on the subject.

A joint resolution calling for the appointment of five members of select and three members of common council will be introduced tomorrow afternoon in select council. It will be the duty of this committee to call upon the director and ask him to furnish the names of the councilmen and the nature of the illegal privileges they desired him to grant.

It is not known how the administration will view this resolution. If it wants to defeat it, the councilmen who seek the investigation will consider that they have done all they could. The burden will be placed on the administration. If the resolution fails in select, a similar one will be introduced in common council at the meeting in the evening. There will be a roll call, so that all the councilmen can go on record.

PINCIPALS' ROUND TABLE ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

The Principals' Round Table of Allegheny county elected these officers yesterday: President, S. S. Williams, Bellevue; vice president, H. E. Wisner, Duquesne; secretary, Milo H. Miller, Knoxville; treasurer, T. J. George, Carnegie; executive committee, E. T. Louks, North Braddock; T. G. McCleary, East Pittsburgh; W. E. Barger, Edgewood. Addresses on educational subjects were made by Prof. J. C. R. Johnston of Millvale and Prof. Grant Norris of Braddock.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Priesthood.

The Rev. J. F. Doyle, pastor of St. Kieran's Catholic church, Lawrenceville, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination in the church tomorrow. Many local members of the clergy will participate in the exercises.

THEY PRAISE M'DERMOTT.

Pittsburgh Priest Is Building Up the Cotton Industry in Far Off Nigeria.

Father Patrick McDermott of the Order of the Holy Ghost, and well known here on account of his former connection with the Pittsburgh college, is greatly appreciated in Nigeria, West Africa, where he went as a missionary two years ago. A New York paper says this about the priest:

"A Catholic missionary, Father McDermott, of what nationality the name is sufficient indication, is doing great work in Nigeria, West Africa, as a pioneer developing the cotton raising industry among the natives. When the project reaches the stage of commercial success, as apparently it is certain to do, it will doubtless be hailed and applauded in England as another illustration of 'British enterprise.'"

Father McDermott was born in Ireland, although he is now an American citizen, and the English papers are proud of him, one of them describing him as: "A splendid specimen of the men who go out to subdue distant lands to civilization, and in their quiet and often unrecognized but energetic way, continue to build up the empire abroad."

CIRCUS FOR PITTSBURGH.

Manager Ferguson Will Have a Capital of $150,000 to Start With.

Realizing that on account of railroad facilities Pittsburgh is a good center from which to work a circus, Eastern capitalists have engaged W. E. Ferguson to take charge of a circus which is to have its headquarters here. It will start with a capital of $150,000 and will have 40 railroad cars to transport the company and equipment.

Manager Ferguson is one of the best known figures in the tenting business. He began his career with the old Van Amberg shows, then joined the William Main circus, owned by the father of Walter L. Main. From this enterprise he went with Barnum and Bailey and finally was the general manager for Pawnee Bill's Wild West. One of the experiments will be charging from 25 cents to $1 for admission, something new in the circus business.

FOUR MASSAGE OPERATORS ARRESTED AND HEAVILY FINED

Jessie Blancharde and Alice Campbell of 323 Penn avenue; Bessie Langtry and Jessie Larkin of 517 Ross street, massage operators, were arrested yesterday. Blancharde, Campbell and Langtry were fined $50 and costs and Larkin, $25 and costs by Magistrate Stewart. Reno Zanfora, a fortune-teller, of 228 Penn avenue, was fined $50 and costs and in default went to jail for 60 days.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST DESIGNER.

Cuts Garments for Pittsburgh Women Absolutely Free at the Rosenbaum Company Stores.

Beginning next Monday, Pittsburgh women will have the opportunity of having their new spring shirtwaist suits, shirt waists, dresses, kimonos, dressing sacques, etc., cut absolutely free of all charge to them, by the finest cutter, fitter and designer of women's garments in America. This remarkable event is due to the generosity of the Rosenbaum Company. At a great expense they have secured the services of Prof. Miller and Mme. Kenmore of New York, noted from Maine to California for the exquisite beauty of their cutting and designing. Mme. Kenmore takes the measurements and shows you photographs of a number of the newest spring and summer models, from which you select the one that suits you best. While you wait Prof. Miller cuts the pattern before your eyes. Rosenbaum Company absolutely guarantee a perfect fit. The only requirement that Rosenbaum Company makes is that the material must be purchased from them on the day on which it is cut and must cost at least 10 cents a yard. This opportunity to secure, absolutely free, the services of one of the master artists should be taken advantage of by every woman within riding distance of Pittsburgh. Not only are the garments cut and fitted, but, if desired, Mme. Kenmore will pin the separate pieces together. All that will then be necessary to finish the dress will be the sewing. Mme. Kenmore will also suggest the newest and most effective modes of trimming and will tell customers exactly how much material is required for each garment. Rosenbaum Company expect great crowds of women to take advantage of this offer, and therefore advise everyone to come as early in the week as possible.

"No Place Like Laird's for Shoe Values."

Another Great Oxford Week.

No need of description, everybody knows that every shoe we sell is

Right in style, Right in quality, Right in Price.

New lines this week in

Women's Oxfords at $1.00
Women's Oxfords at $1.50
Women's Oxfords at $2.00
Women's Oxfords at $3.00
Women's Oxfords at $3.50

That embody all that a woman of taste desires in foot wear, and give the support and comfort to the foot that an Oxford must give—

In Men's Low Cuts

Extra Values at $1.50
Extra Values at $2.00
Extra Values at $2.50
Extra Values at $3.00
Extra Values at $3.50

That smart dressers will approve and lovers of ease will appreciate.

The above lines cover all popular Bright, Dull or Tan Leathers, and embrace many Manufacturers' Samples that are selling 33⅓ under value. The time to buy is NOW.

W. M. LAIRD CO.,

404-406-408 Market St, between 4th and 5th Aves.

This Store is Different From Other Stores

Prices are in plain figures.
One price to everybody.
You are welcome to come here and look—no one importuned to buy.
We tell you the exact quality of the goods—and stop there.

W. H. KEECH CO.

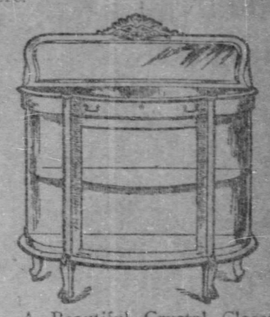
No Home Too Plain or Too Fine for Us to Furnish

If it's a question of who can serve you best in furnishing your home, the answer is partly told on this page; fully told by a visit to the store. Handling the three worthy grades of Furniture and Carpets; serving three customers to one sold by stores selling only one class of goods, enables us to conduct business on a smaller margin of profit, on each line, than if we sold only the low price, or the middle price goods, or only the very fine, exclusive things.

We are anxious to have Cash buyers and those who furnish on Credit make Comparisons and learn the advantage of trading here. Convincing proofs are here a-plenty; and—facts are stubborn things.

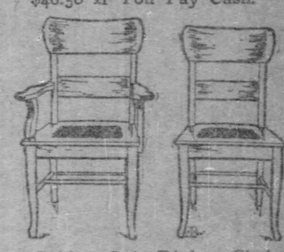
The Illustrations

in all our advertisements are exactly like the goods you'll be shown when you come to the store.



A Beautiful Crystal Closet with bent glass in ends and door. Pattern French bevel mirror on top. Very finest quartered golden oak..... **$45**

$40.50 If You Pay Cash.



Golden Oak Dining Chairs with framed seats covered with genuine leather. Arm chair, $7.00; dining chair..... **$3.50**

10 Per Cent Discount for Cash

We think this is the most artistic golden oak suit we have ever shown at the price. The wood, the carvings and the finish are fine and the cabinet work A1. Pieces sold separately or as a suit.

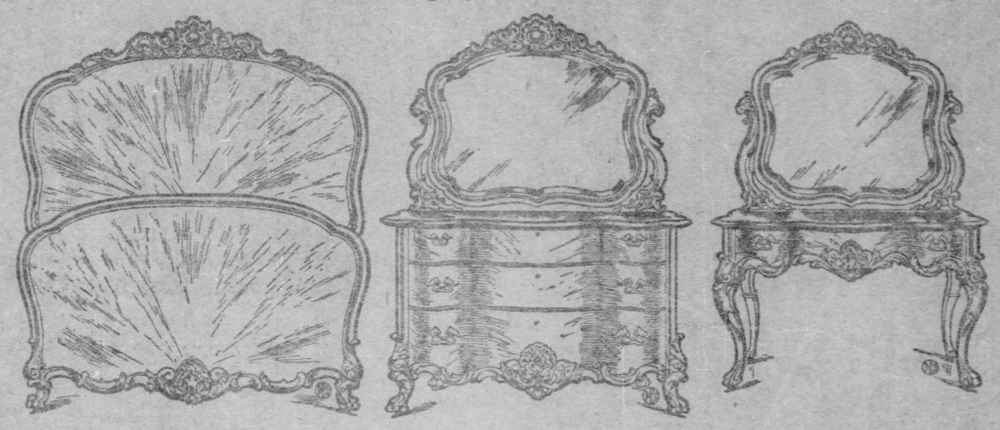
Sideboard—Quartered golden oak	$28.00
China Closet—Bent glass ends	22.50
Extension Table—Fluted legs. Deep rim	10.50
6 Chairs—Embossed Fabrikoid seats	18.00
Total for Suit	$79.00

$71.10 IF YOU PAY CASH.

Our Terms and Discounts

Our terms of credit are the longest, easiest and most equitable given by any one, but, if you pay cash with order, or in 30 days, we give 10 per cent discount; 7½ per cent in 60 days; 5 per cent if you pay all in 90 days.

This Mahogany Bedroom Suit $340

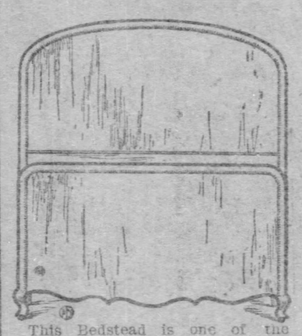


This Bedroom Suit is the finest Crotched mahogany. The design speaks for itself. Note the elaborate carvings—every line skillfully worked out by hand; the artistic outlines; the carved legs; the serpentine fronts and very large French bevel mirrors. As the illustration cannot show the finish, the fine construction or the beautiful mellow grain of the wood, we'll be pleased to have you come and see it, either as a buyer or as an admirer of rich furniture.

Price of Bedstead, $105 — $94.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Dresser, $145 — $130.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

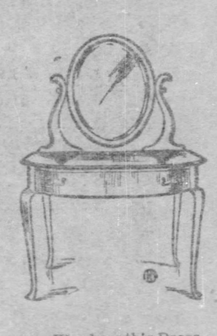
Toilet Table $90 — $81 Cash, or in 30 Days.



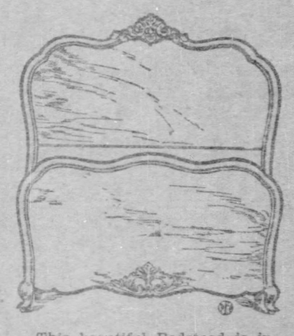
This Bedstead is one of the many we show without carvings. The woods are the finest obtainable, great care being taken in finishing to bring out the richest grain of the wood. Price in quartered golden oak $37, in genuine mahogany..... **$40**

Dresser with oval French bevel mirror. Swell top and top drawer. Finest cabinet work and finish. Genuine mahogany..... **$36**

This Chiffonier, with oval mirror, is made in quartered golden oak, $32; in real mahogany.... **$35**



We show this Dressing Table in two woods; in curly birch, natural finish, $25; in real mahogany..... **$27**



This beautiful Bedstead is in the finest old mahogany. A superb design. Clear-cut hand-carvings. Rich mahogany veneers. The cabinet work and finish are perfect. Our price..... **$75**

An imposing Dresser with serpentine front and French bevel pattern mirror. You may have choice of quartered golden oak for $67.50, or birds-eye maple, or genuine mahogany, for..... **$75**

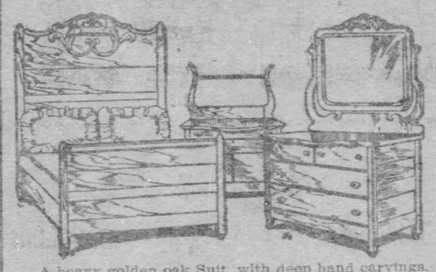
Chiffonier with eight drawers. French bevel mirror and serpentine front. In quartered golden oak, $55.00. Real mahogany..... **$65**

A truly handsome Dressing Table, with four small and one large drawer. Extra large pattern French bevel mirror. Quartered golden oak, $47.50. Mahogany..... **$55**

10 Per Cent Discount From All These Prices for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

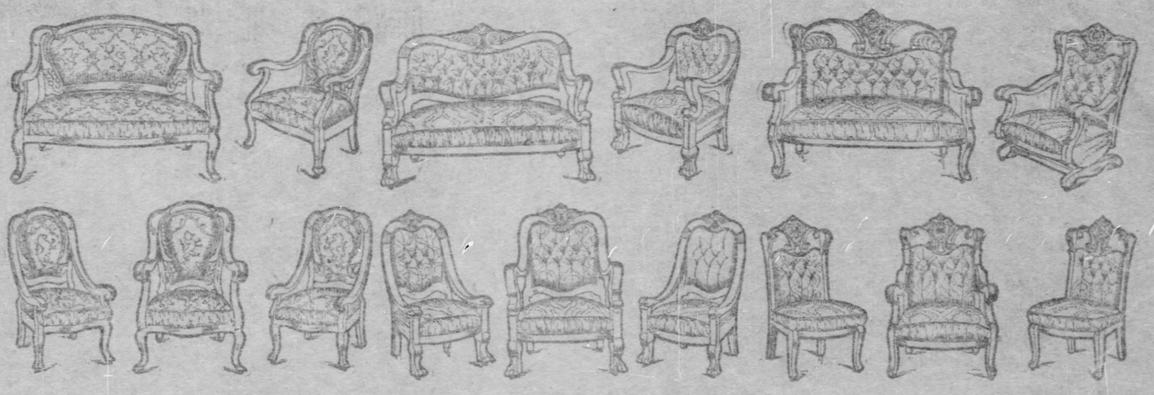
10 Per Cent Discount From All These Prices for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Unusual Values in Very High-Grade Parlor Suits



A heavy golden oak Suit, with deep hand carvings. Shaped top on dresser and washstand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Good cabinet work. Value, $32.00..... **$22.50**

$20.25 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



An elegant Parlor Suit of five pieces. Frames are a rich mahogany finish and are carved. Verona covering in an Empire design. A suit of medium size. Value $100..... **$87.50**

$78.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A very massive suit with richly carved frames, claw feet and carved heads on arms. Each piece is large. Seats roomy and soft. Tufted backs. Ruffled edges. Value $125..... **$95**

$85.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

An extra large Parlor Suit with massive carved frames in a dark mahogany finish. Coverings are finest Verona in an Empire design. Extra large seats. Tufted backs. Value $150..... **$97.50**

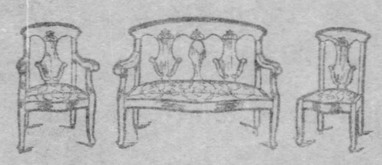
$87.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Rigid construction — no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front, or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... **$15**

$13.50 Cash.

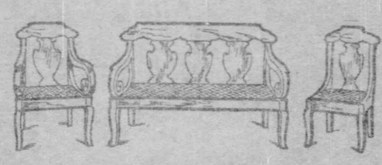
A very substantial Bedroom Suit, in selected and quartered golden oak. Carvings are heavy. Construction is A1. Swell top on dresser and washstand. Large bevel mirror..... **$47.50**

$42.75 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



Three-piece Parlor Suit. Spring seats covered with Verona Velour in a dark olive green color. Genuine mahogany veneered back panels. Light carvings. Value $35..... **$25**

$22.50 Cash or in 30 Days.



A fine three-piece Mahogany Suit, in one of those plain, old-fashioned designs of fifty years ago. Flat seats covered with olive haircloth. A $65 suit..... **$50**

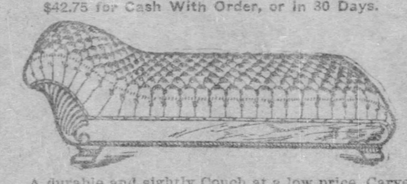
$45 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A two-piece Library Suit in very fine Verona coverings. Mahogany frames. Deep spring seats and backs. A sample suit worth $100. We'll close it out for..... **$67.50**

$60.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.

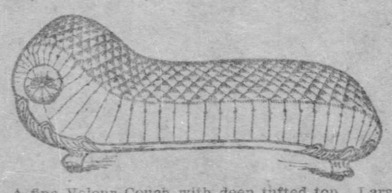
Mantel Folding Bed, in selected and quartered golden oak. A plain design. Best construction. Complete with spring..... **$20**

$18 Cash.



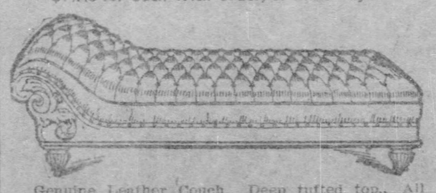
A durable and sightly Couch at a low price. Carved golden oak frame. Good velour covering in plain colors. Newest construction..... **$12**

$10.80 for Cash, With Order, or in 30 Days.



A fine Velour Couch with deep tufted top. Large barrel head and round foot. 30 inches wide, 6 feet 4 inches long. Claw feet. Golden oak frame..... **$16**

$14.40 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



Genuine Leather Couch. Deep tufted top. All ends sewed to keep them in place. Long steel springs. Newest construction. Golden oak frame. Value $35..... **$30**

$27 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

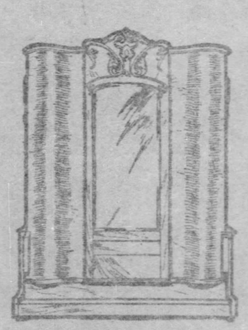
We show this Folding Bed in both mahogany and quartered golden oak. Swell front. Lots of carvings. Wire bed spring..... **$27**

$24.30 Cash.

Combination Folding Bed — two, three or four pieces of useful furniture in one, and occupying a floor space of only 27 x54 inches. So many different combinations you are sure to find one exactly to suit you.

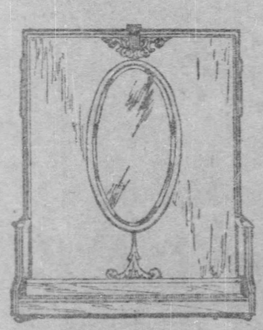
In the front of the combination bed shown is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves; a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring. Golden oak..... **$43**

$38.70 Cash.



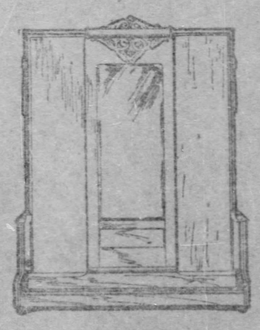
A fine Folding Bed in quartered golden oak, with serpentine front. Pattern French bevel mirror. Heavy carvings..... **$47**

$42.30 If You Pay Cash.



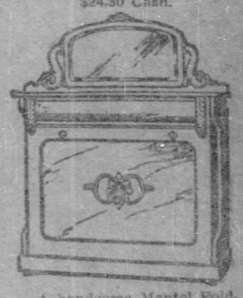
A handsome Folding Bed, with oval French bevel mirror. Choice of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish with genuine mahogany front..... **$42**

$37.80 If You Pay Cash.



This Upright Folding Bed has quartered golden oak front. French bevel mirror and supported back wire bed spring. Furnished with safety lock and self-locking legs **$39**

$35.10 If You Pay Cash.



A handsome Mantel Folding Bed with French bevel mirror on top. Quartered and selected golden oak. Complete with bed spring..... **$27**

$24.30 Cash.

Soft and Cotton Top MATTRESSES
Single or full size. Good ticking.
$2, $4, $5

Special Cotton MATTRESS
Soft, pliable and clean. Made right.
$7.50

Comfort Felt MATTRESS
Guaranteed satisfactory or your money back.
$10

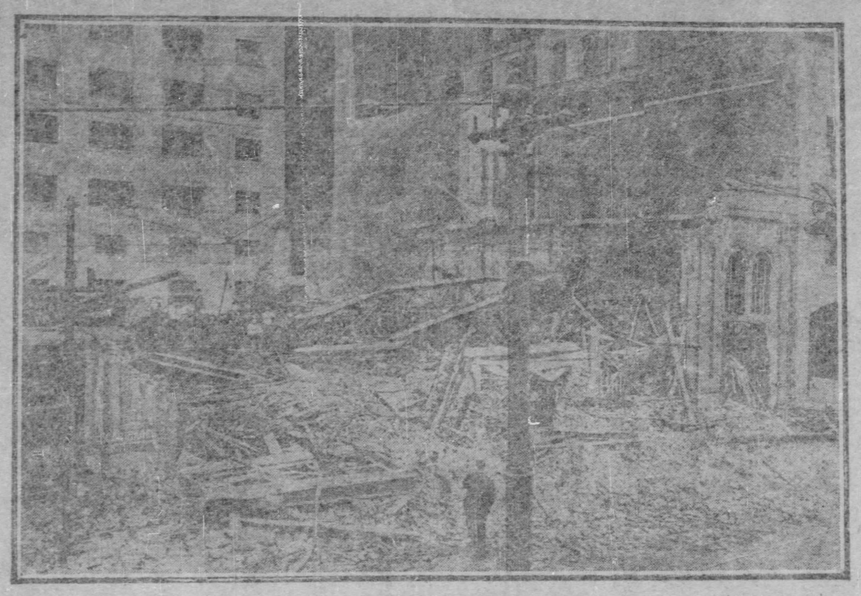
W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES **923 TO 931 PENN AV**

FIRE IN SHOPPING DISTRICT CAUSED MUCH ALARM AND CONSIDERABLE LOSS

The Gerber Carriage Company Plant on Fifth Street Completely Burned Down.

FOUR FIREMEN WERE INJURED

Three Workmen Had a Narrow Escape from Being Cut Off on the Fourth Floor—Damage Will Amount to $85,000, Most of Which is Insured.



How Thoroughly the Fire Did Its Work in Fifth Street.

Fire, supposed to have originated from a gas engine, destroyed the works of the Gerber Carriage Company, 15 Fifth street, yesterday at noon. The loss to the company is estimated at about $85,000, of which, according to the Pittsburgh Fire Underwriters, about $60,000 is insured in 40 different companies.

Lieut. Charles Matz of Engine company 11 was knocked down by falling bricks when the front wall collapsed, and so badly bruised that he was sent to the Homeopathic hospital, while three colored firemen, from No. 1, Chemical company, were knocked down but were able to resume work.

The fire was discovered by a salesman about 12 o'clock on the second floor. He saw a flame shoot from the flooring. Screaming an alarm he warned everybody to get out of the building which, being frame, caught quickly. Almost before the 25 employes could reach the street the flames were shooting above the roof and when the firemen arrived, a second and then a general alarm was sent in.

The large department store of Joseph Horne & Co. was only 20 feet from the burning building and the alarm of fire caused a stampede among the shoppers there who poured into the street and for a time, blocked the work of the firemen, but they were finally calmed by the police and firemen. The police, who were afraid of the walls falling, established lines at Penn avenue and Duquesne way and finally had the street cleared. The employes of Horne & Co. closed all the fire shutters on the northern windows of the store and so managed to keep out the flames and water. Then, with their own apparatus, they went to the roof of an annex and aided the department in keeping the fire confined to the carriage works.

Before the fire had a firm hold about 50 men volunteered their services to save the stock and, in this way, about 42 new vehicles were gotten into the street and finally housed in safety in the grounds of the Exposition building in Duquesne way. While this excitement was at its height three workmen appeared at a front window on the fourth floor and shouted that the stairway and the elevator shaft were in flames and they were cut off. Finally they succeeded in making their way to the roof, and with the aid of ladders, they were gotten to safety. One by one the walls fell but, luckily, the crowds had been forced out of danger before this happened although hundreds of office employes thronged the streets as it was the lunch hour.

For a time the fire was quite beyond control and the firemen worked hard to keep the flames from spreading to the Horne building. To the north of the fire there was the vacant yard of the Speer Plow works and this helped the firemen in keeping the fire within the area where it started. By 1 o'clock there was only a smoking mass of ruins on which the streams from the hose were playing and all danger was over.

E. F. Gerber, general manager of the carriage company, stood in the street dictating cancellations of orders for material which had been sent for and he said that the business would be continued without a break. The warerooms were completely filled he said, and the company had been carrying the largest stock in its history for the spring and summer trade. Besides the new vehicles there had been many sent in for repairs, and most of these, with the harness, saddlery and coachmen's supplies, had been lost. Even the books and papers of the company had to be left loose by the clerks in their flight and were lost. The loss to the Horne company will be slight.

A few windows were broken and some smoke got into the various floors, while the wagon shed next the burning building, was damaged by fire and water.

The burned building was leased two years ago by the carriage company, and the building was remodeled. Starling Childs is president of the Gerber company; Attorney J. C. Chaplin, treasurer, and E. F. Gerber, general manager. The company expended $10,000 in remodeling the building, and about $80,000 in fitting it with machinery and stock.

At the office of the Pittsburgh Fire Underwriters board it was stated that the property of the Gerber company had been insured in about 40 companies for from $50,000 to $60,000. About $29,000 of the insurance has been placed by J. H. Trimble, secretary of the Humbolt Fire Insurance Company in the following companies:

Home of New York, $2,000; Westchester, $2,000; National of Hartford, $2,000; Indianapolis, $1,000; Thuringa, $1,000; Commercial Union, $1,000; Manchester, $1,000; Allegheny, $1,000; Firemen's Fund, $1,000; Albany, $1,000; Farmers, of New York, $1,000; Humbolt, $1,000; Pittsburgh Underwriters, $1,000; Camden, $1,000; Teutonia, $1,000; India Mutual, $1,000; Northern, $1,000; Virginia State, $1,000; London & Lancashire, $1,000. The insurance on machinery was: German-American of Pennsylvania, $500. The insurance on the office furniture was: Hamburg-Bremen, $500; Birmingham, $500. The insurance on improvements was: Federal, $1,500; St. Paul, $1,000; Potomac, $1,250; Rochester German, $1,250.

ONE DIRECTOR IS AGAINST ANOTHER

Bigelow Turns Down McIlvain's Asphalt Company Which He Formerly Boosted.

LOWEST BIDDER IS SHUT OUT

Head of Public Works of Pittsburgh Turns Against Allegheny Official Whom He Once Favored in Fight With Booth & Flinn.

Although it was the lowest bidder, the Empire Asphalt Company did not get a single contract for street paving or repaving yesterday. The company's bids were rejected by Director Bigelow although Bigelow was mainly instrumental in giving the Empire company its start in business in Pittsburgh two years ago.

At that time the Empire company was a competitor against Booth & Flinn, and Director George W. Wilson refused to consider the bids of the Empire company, claiming its samples of asphalt did not comply with specifications and was not equal in quality to Trinidad asphalt used by Booth & Flinn. The Empire company went into the United States circuit court and succeeded in holding up all street work for a year.

When Director Bigelow succeeded Wilson he let the contracts to the Empire company and the work done under these same contracts was cited yesterday by Bigelow and Mayor Hays as the reason for refusing to accept the bids of the Empire company this year. Bigelow presented a report he had received from the superintendent of the bureau of construction, stating that nearly all the streets paved or repaved by the Empire company were in bad condition and that five streets for which the company were given contracts, are not yet completed.

In the list were Bartlett street, Beacon street, Fortieth, Forty-second, Friendship avenue, Howe, Tioga, Stanton avenue, Mellon street, Claybourne and Beatty streets. Numerous cracks were reported in these streets.

Beatty street, from Stanton avenue to Jackson street, which was one of the streets repaved by the Empire company, and one of those reported in the worst condition, is in the rear of the residence of Director Bigelow. It is also stated that the Empire company built a private asphalt roadway from Highland avenue up to the residence of T. S. Bigelow, which is alleged to be in bad condition. This work is said to have first attracted the attention of Director Bigelow.

E. J. McIlvain, director of public works of Allegheny, was formerly president and manager of the Empire company, but he resigned his official position with the company when he was appointed director of public works. His son, however, repercents him and succeeded him at the head of the company.

Booth & Flinn were yesterday awarded the contracts to repave ten streets. The Barber Asphalt Company got two repaving contracts and the Atlas company, an Allegheny concern, got one street. The Barber company got all the paving contracts, or new street work. The largest contract secured by the Barber company was Bartlett street at $13,426. Booth & Flinn got the contract to repave North Highland avenue, from Penn avenue to Wellesley avenue, at $25,879, and Fifth avenue at $21,354.

CORAOPOLIS BURGESS.

Court Appoints Henry W. Wickenhiser to Succeed H. A. Moore.

In quarter sessions court, yesterday, Judge Frederick H. Collier set May 14 as a time for the appointment of an auditor for Aleppo township. Harry Minnemeyer is the applicant for the place which was vacated by the resignation of H. A. Cheesbrough. In the meantime bills are to be posted in the township giving notice of the hearing.

On the petition of several residents of Moon township, William H. Reed, Morris Sullivan, Patrick Ward, Joseph Baird, James Wall and Frank Limbacher were appointed deputy constables. They will serve at Kennywood park and will have the power of policemen. The Pittsburgh Steel Pleasure and Amusement Company will bear the expense of the men, each of whom is to receive $75 a month salary. The appointments were thought necessary on account of the large number of people who go to the park during the summer.

Henry W. Wickenhiser was appointed burgess of Coraopolis to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of H. A. Moore. Mr. Moore was granted a wholesale liquor license, providing he would resign his office. Residents of the town asked that Mr. Moore be appointed and he complied.

BUMPERS NO OBSTACLE TO THE GIRL ATHLETE

When She Made a Crossing at Sixth Street Only the Airbrake Hose Was Visible.

One of the old shifting engines that the Pennsylvania railroad company operates on Liberty street, drawing a long train of freight cars, puffed slowly up that thoroughfare about 5 o'clock the other afternoon and stopped, completely blocking traffic from Fifth to Seventh streets. At the Sixth street crossing a crowd soon gathered to await the lifting of the blockade.

After a few minutes' delay the engine, with a couple of cars, started up the street, leaving the balance of the train standing. In the crowd was a strikingly handsome girl who was the recognized athletic leader at one of the big eastern colleges not more than two seasons ago. With her was a young man whose appearance indicated that football was not his forte. The maiden was anxious to get to Penn avenue and didn't attempt to conceal her desire.

Several men in the crowd began to climb over the cars and the young lady was seen to whisper something to her escort. He remonstrated but his arguments didn't seem to prevail. The crowd became interested as the whispered debate continued.

Finally the girl took a step forward, looked up and down the track to make sure there was no danger of the cars moving, then she gripped her skirts tightly in her hand and "sidestepping" her escort, swung herself lightly to the bumper of the car. From her vantage point she turned to the sallow young man and laughingly said:

"Come on, I dare you."

The youth made no effort to follow and without further hesitation she stepped across the narrow bumper and dropped quickly to the street on the other side of the car. The crowd stood in amazement for—most remarkable to relate—the only hose visible during the entire performance was that attached to the air brake.

DEMENTED ITALIAN TRIES HARD TO KILL HIMSELF

Will Likely Die of Injuries—He Throws Away $1,225, but It Is Recovered.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., May 7.—After having been haunted for days by the belief that 12 men were pursuing him in the hope of robbing him of his savings, Dominick Corigliano, made several attempts at suicide, and now lies at the point of death. A week ago, he left his home and wandered through mud and thickets during a whole night. He was captured the next morning at McGee's mills and taken back to his own town, where he was placed in the custody of the police. On the way he surreptitiously tossed two packages into a stream. The packages were recovered and were found to contain $1,225. His case was taken up by the county commissioners, but he pleaded to be allowed to return to his former home in Italy. Accordingly his money was sent to a New York bank, to be forward. Then, accompanied by a friend, he left for the east. When the two arrived at Bellwood, Corigliano gave his companion the slip and returned to Punxsutawney.

Last night he asked an acquaintance to go with him to the South Side. When they reached the middle of the foot bridge, he gave a sudden leap and plunged into the water, which is only two feet deep. His comrade and others ran to rescue him. Corigiano was hurt by his fall and lay with his head under the water. He was too nearly unconscious to fight. No sooner had the demented man revived than he broke away and jumped again into the creek at a point where the water is deep. When the others tried to draw him from the water, he attempted to beat off his rescuers and to crawl along the bottom of the creek to make his death sure. He was once more defeated in his effort at self-destruction and was taken back to Punxsutawney, where a guard was placed over him. A telegram has been sent to the New York banking house asking for the return of the money. Corigliano is not expected to live.

BODIES ARE RESCUED.

Attempts to Enter Mine to Rescue Men Unsuccessful.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 7.—The bodies of Joseph Osunsky and Arthur Zube, the miners who were entombed in the Continental colliery, were recovered today.

SHAMOKIN, PA., May 7.—Several attempts were made during last night and early today to enter the Locust Gap slope, in search of the five miners who are entombed, but owing to the dense smoke and gas, interior explorations were impossible. There is little hope of rescuing the men.

Indiana Will Have New Church.

INDIANA, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—The Presbyterian congregation has decided to erect a new church to cost $50,000. The contract will be let immediately. The new building will have a seating capacity of 1,000. The plans provide for a pastor's study, church parlor, choir room, kitchen and banquet hall.

JENKINTOWN POLICE NEED WATCH DOG FOR THE JAIL

Jail Breakers Have an Easy Time and Leave Warning Behind.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Caught in the act of robbing lockers at the Ogontz trolley depot on Thursday night, Michael McNamara escaped, but surrendered in the Willow Grove car barns after a half hundred shots had been fired at him. He was then locked up in the Jenkintown jail.

He was released this morning by confederates who cut through a six inch back door leading into the jail and then fled away the hinges of the heavy iron door of the cell in which McNamara was confined.

The jail breakers boarded a Willow Grove trolley car shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. They asked the conductor where the Jenkintown jail was. He told them, and on his trip back, one hour later, the same men got on his car, accompanied by another who answers the description of McNamara.

When Chief of Police Sheehan of Jenkintown entered McNamara's cell this morning he found on the bench a card reading:

"Youse guys is a cinch. Youse ought to get a dog to guard this hen coop."

It is supposed that the three are the ones who attempted to dynamite the Wyncote postoffice some time this morning.

ORDER MORE CATCHERS.

Steel Works at Monessen Will Erect Warehouse to Double Mill's Storage Capacity.

MONESSEN, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—The United States Steel Corporation's National works here have issued orders for 22 additional catchers in the tinhouse. This will complete the equipment of all the tinning pots with these mechanical catchers. Plans are under way for the construction of a new warehouse to double the mill's storage capacity.

Sixty-five cars of finished products are now being shipped daily from Monessen. The Carnegie Steel Company has been markedly successful in the manufacture of spring steel, and the Pittsburgh Steel Company is enjoying an enormous demand for its new electric welded fence. The market for the Page Woven Wire Fence Company's loop top fence is the best in years. The record for continuous operation of the local plants is attributed in a large measure to the demand for these trade specialties.

ULTIMATUM ISSUED IN SANTA FE STRIKE

TOPEKA, KAN., May 7.—A notice posted at the shops of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway in this city today notified the striking machinists that all men who failed to report for work on Monday need make no further applications. "There will be no further negotiations with the striking machinists," said General Manager Mudge today.

If you eat "FORCE" regularly, it's more than likely I shall have to square myself with your druggist.

But I shan't mind that.

Sunny Jim

Concentration, and energetic action, wear out Brain and Nerve, and make the body cry aloud for drugs, unless the waste they cause is made good by foods rich in Phosphates and Nitrogen. "FORCE" is such a food, consisting of the Phosphates, Nitrogen, and Protein of wheat, malted into quick digestibility with Barley. Served cold, with Cream, it is delicious.

A TEASPOONFUL EACH OF

Fleming's Old Export Whisky

and water mixed together will produce more flesh and cure more cases of Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble than all the medicines that can be compounded.

$1.00 Per Full Quart. 6 Quarts $5.00

ON ALL ORDERS OF $10.00 WE PREPAY EXPRESS

JOS. FLEMING & SON CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

410 and 412 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

Rosenthal's BIG FIFTH AVE. STORE

816-818 FIFTH AVENUE

3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

Great Warehouse Clearance!

We have received official notice from the Allegheny County Commissioners to vacate our large warehouse located at the corner of Sixth and Old Aves., by Thursday, May 12th, as on that date the contractors will commence the tearing down of our immense warehouse to make way for the building of the new addition to the County Jail. This is certainly the greatest blow that ever struck us, as we cannot secure other quarters just at the present time and the large double 5-story building is simply crowded.

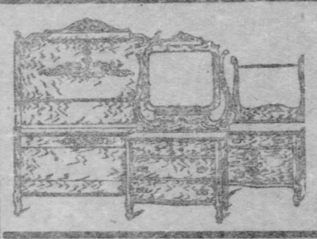
They Must Stand Every Dollar of Loss!

Inasmuch as our lease does not expire for 10 months yet the County Commissioners advised us to advertise the Sale and sacrifice every dollar's worth of goods 33 1-3% and thereby effect a quick clearance and the County will stand each dollar loss in order to get possession on May 12th.

This Is By Far the Greatest Opportunity of a Lifetime.

We shall not go into details describing each piece and each price, as we are working day and night preparing for this "Sensational Sale," but will say that in this sale are included 185 different Bedroom Suits, 82 Parlor Suits, 60 Sideboards, 65 China Closets, 41 Wardrobes, 120 Extension Tables, 70 Dressers and Washstands, 30 Dressing Tables, 210 Parlor and Library Tables, 27 Hall Racks, 60 Folding Beds, 44 Combination and Library Bookcases, 150 Refrigerators, 170 Go-Carts, 24 Mantel Mirrors, 45 Velour and Corduroy Couches, 37 Leather Couches, 41 Kitchen Safes, about 3 carloads of Chairs and Rockers, 18 Davenport Sofa Beds, 85 Brass Beds, about 3 carloads of Iron Beds and about 475 rolls of Brussels and Velvet Carpets of all kinds.

We wish it plainly understood that during Sale we shall, as before, gladly extend credit to both city and out-of-town folks.



Any $180 Bedroom Suit now on Sale at only.....$120 00
Any $150 Bedroom Suit now on Sale at only.....$100 00
Any $125 Bedroom Suit now on Sale at only.....$ 83 00
Any $100 Bedroom Suit now on Sale at only.....$ 67 00
Any $ 75 Bedroom Suit now on Sale at only.....$ 50 00
Any $ 60 Bedroom Suit now on Sale at only.....$ 40 00
Any $ 50 Bedroom Suit now on Sale at only.....$ 33 00
Any $ 30 Bedroom Suit now on Sale at only.....$ 20 00
Any $ 24 Bedroom Suit now on Sale at only.....$ 16 00

Any Brass Bed that Sold for $100 00 now for only....$67 00
Any Brass Bed that Sold for $ 90 00 now for only....$60 00
Any Brass Bed that Sold for $ 60 00 now for only....$40 00
Any Brass Bed that Sold for $ 45 00 now for only....$30 00
Any Iron Bed that Sold for $ 30 00 now for only....$20 00
Any Iron Bed that Sold for $ 22 00 now for only....$14 00
Any Iron Bed that sold for $ 15 00 now for only....$10 00
Any Iron Bed that Sold for $ 10 00 now for only....$ 6 67
Any Iron Bed that sold for $ 4 50 now for only....$ 3 00
Any Iron Bed that sold for $ 3 00 now for only....$ 2 00

The Same Reduction Goes on Each and Every Article in the Building.

Rosenthal's Big Fifth Ave. Store,

816-818 Fifth Ave. 3 Squares Above Court House.

WORMS

"I write to let you know how I appreciate your Cascarets. I commenced taking them last November and took two ten cent boxes and passed a tapeworm 14 ft. long. Then I commenced taking them again and Wednesday, April 6th, I passed another tape worm 28 ft. long and over a thousand small worms. Previous to my taking Cascarets I didn't know I had a tape-worm. I always had a small appetite.
Wm. F. Brown, 184 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 594
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL DRUGGISTS HAVE ALL THE BELOW ADVERTISED ARTICLES AND WILL NOT OFFER A SUBSTITUTE.

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Roughness and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect Result is Insured.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT.
Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express pd.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25c cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.
Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.
One Bottle FREE to Agents.
The DERMA-ROYALE CO. Cincinnati, O.

MAJOR'S CEMENT
ESTABLISHED 1876

Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. Price 15 cts. Major's Rubber and Major's Leather Cement. Same price. Sold everywhere and by mail.
ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City

BORAXOLOGY

The creed of the Boraxologist is simply this: "Be kind, calm and hustle—and use plenty of BORAX."

BORAX is nature's greatest cleanser. After you have rubbed and scrubbed and can't get a thing clean, put a little Borax in the water, and presto! the dirt disappears as if by magic. But be sure you get the Pure Borax, 20-MULE-TEAM BRAND. Sold by Druggists and Grocers, ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of "20-Mule-Team Borax." At stores or sent for BOX TOP and 4c. in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

Twenty Mule Team—Our Trade Mark.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
It clips the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, toughens and preserves. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

FAVORS PRESENT CHURCH NAME

Protestant Episcopal Committe Will So Report to General Convention.

BISHOP WHITEHEAD DISSENTS

He and Others Declare a Majority of Bishops, Clergy and Laity Are Pronouncedly Dissatisfied With Present Title.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, May 7.—The committee of 15 which was appointed by the national triennial convention of the Episcopal church at San Francisco in 1901 to consider the advisability of changing the legal name of the denomination has issued an extended report, in which the opinion is expressed that any change at this time is inexpedient. The report is to be submitted to the general convention, which will assemble in this city next October.

The committee recommends the passage by the Boston convention of a resolution discharging the committee from further consideration of the subject.

The report is signed by all 15 members of the committee, although three appendices, one signed by seven members, a second signed by five and a third by one, are attached. The second appendix recommends that the words "Protestant Episcopal" on the title page of the book of common prayer be stricken out.

At the San Francisco convention the diocese of Milwaukee presented a memorial requesting that the name "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States" be changed to that of the "American Catholic Church in the United States."

Secure Views of Church.

The request was not passed upon directly by the convention, but a committee of five bishops, five priests and five laymen was appointed to ascertain the mind of the church and report to the Boston convention.

The first appendix to the report is signed by Bishops Daniel S. Tuttle of Missouri, George W. Peterkin of West Virginia, David H. Greer of New York, the Rev. S. S. Moore of Parkersburg, W. Va., Arthur J. C. Sowdon of Boston, Francis A. Lewis and Joseph Packard.

They observe that the present name can hardly be considered as a hindrance to growth, since all growth has been in connection with the name. With respect to the objection that the Catholic character of the church is obscured in the eyes of other Catholic communions by the name, it is said:

Our relations with the old Catholics have not been strained by reason of the title and in view of the late pope's denial of the validity of our orders, a mere change of name is not likely to change the attitude of the see of Rome toward us.

Bishop Whitehead Dissents.

The second appendix is signed by Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead of Pittsburgh, the Rev. Dr. George McClellan Fiske of Providence, coadjutor bishop-elect of Springfield; the Rev. E. B. Talbot Rogers of Fond du Lac, Wis.; L. H. Moorehouse of Milwaukee and Daniel B. Lyman. They say:

The indications shown are most abundant that the majority of our bishops, clergy and laity are pronouncedly dissatisfied with our present title and many apply it more or less derogatory terms. That is proved that it is a monument of division and perpetuates memories of which all earnest Christian people would gladly rid themselves in this Christian age. It is a standing invitation on the one hand against our Roman brethren and on the other hand differentiates from our non-Episcopal brethren. It is to us humiliating that we must be forever measuring our longitude from the pope of Rome as the meridian and our polity be made disproportionately prominent in the eyes of our fellow Christians at every mention of the name.

Want the Name Stricter.

The statement concludes with the suggestion that the Boston convention enact legislation by which the words "Protestant Episcopal" shall be omitted from the title page of the prayer book, until such time as the people can be brought to favor a suitable legal designation.

The third statement, which is brief, is signed by the Rev. John H. Egar of Rome, N. Y., and suggests that the name be changed to that of "The Church in the United States of America." The two remaining members of the committee, Bishop John Scarborough of New Jersey and W. A. Leonard of Ohio, make no suggestions.

In New England the diocese of New Hampshire was the only one to vote for an immediate change, although the clergy of Vermont expressed a similar opinion and the laity favored a correction at some future time.

GREENE COUNTY ACTIVE.

Oil and Gas Prospectors Are Making Things Hum—Number of New Wells Building.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—There is much activity in oil and gas prospectors in Greene county. The next two weeks will see a number of new wells started by the Philadelphia Company. This company is the most active in the county at the present time. At the Matilda Brant location in Wayne township the rig is building. At the R. J. Cummins, Franklin township, everything is in readiness to begin spudding. The Ingham Cummins is drilling at 500 feet. Rigs are building at Murdock's Greene township and the Milliken No. 2 and 3, Jackson township. Spudding was started today at the Milliken No. 4. Pipe is up on the D. K. Phillips farm near New Freeport, and spudding will start Monday. A location has been made on the Joseph Rice farm in Gilmore township and the rig is being erected. The Crawford No. 1 in Jackson township is drilling at 1,300 feet. A well has been located on the Yankirk farm in Morgan township. The Peoples company has located three wells on the George Rinehart farm and the Carnegie company has one spudding. All these wells will be started next week.

FRANCE BUYS PICTURE FROM AMERICAN ARTIST

PARIS, May 7.—The government has selected a number of the best paintings exhibited at the two salons, for purchase by the state. The most of these are by French artists, the pictures representing incidents in French life, including Zilloti's "President Loubet's visit to the Guild hall in London." A notable exception is the government's purchase of a picture by an American artist, Walter Gay.

Union Lumber Company Sells Out.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—The Union Lumber Company of Denora has sold out to the Donora Lumber Company of the same place. The sale of the buildings and ground has not been determined. The Union Lumber Company was among the first building and contracting firms to do business in Donora. This company erected most of the large buildings in Donora and now has the contract for the new Polish church.

Local Option Law to Be Tested.

COLUMBUS, O., May 7.—The supreme court today agreed to give a hearing in open court on next Tuesday to a test case on the Brannock local option law. A motion will be filed at that time for permission to file a mandamus case against the mayor, compelling him to order elections under the petitions which have been filed. An immediate hearing will be asked and it is expected that it will be granted.

Last Chance to Visit the National Capital.

Thursday, May 12th, the Pennsylvania Railroad will run the last special excursion to Washington, D. C., at rate of $2.00 round trip, tickets good ten days. Tickets are also good to stop off at Baltimore in either direction. Train leaves Union Station at 8:01 a. m. with day coaches and parlor cars. Returning train leaves at 7:00 o'clock with coaches and sleeping cars and at 9:05 p. m. with sleeping cars only.

MUSICAL PROGRAMS TO BE GIVEN IN THE PARKS

At the Calhoun and Southern Resorts Summer Concerts Will Be Rendered This Afternoon.

About 200 open trolley cars will make their appearance today and will be put on the park routes, Highland, Schenley, Riverview, Kennywood, Calhoun and Southern. On acount of the closing of Point bridge no open cars will be run to Oakwood or the West End.

A gang of men began last night tearing up the tracks and putting down new special iron work at both ends of the Smithfield street bridge. It is proposed to connect the tracks on the lower side of the bridge with the tracks on Smithfield and Carson streets and use them for the operation of summer cars. This will be a boon to Carson street and Hill top people, who have never had open cars.

Calhoun and Southern parks will open their preliminary season this afternoon and there will be additional concerts this evening. The Robert Pitcairn band will be at Southern park, while the Eighteenth Regiment band will be at Calhoun. With the former will be the Lindsay quartet. There will be several solos by members of the band, among them a piccolo solo, "Skylark," by Prof. L. C. Evans. Wallace's "Maritana" selection will include "Scenes That Are Brightest," a cornet solo entitled, "In Happy Moments," and tuba solo "These Chimes So Sweetly Stealing."

When the Eighteenth Regiment band gives its concerts at Calhoun park it will present a good program. Director Rogers has some clever soloists with him and among them William Greer will play a polka on the cornet, while John Morgania will give a baritone solo. The big descriptive "A Hunting Scene," will be heard in the afternoon and a characteristic "Indian War Dance." The Lone Star quartet will have charge of the vocal part of the program.

While the gates of Kennywood will be open today and some amusements will be open, the preliminary opening at this park will be next Saturday. People who go to Kennywood today will see many new features. As the railways company cannot operate summer cars to the West End on account of bridge conditions, no concerts will be given at Oakwood for the present.

Another Mishap at Mingo Bridge.

MONONGAHELA, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—While William Hickson of Kamerer was running a portable drilling engine across the Mingo creek bridge at Mingo this morning, the timbers suddenly gave way and the big machine, weighing 8,000 pounds, crashed through the floor of the bridge. Hickson saved his life by jumping. The bridge is a wreck and will be impassable for days.

Babe Smothered in Well.

OSKALOOSA, IA., May 7.—The two-year-old baby of W. H. Doe fell down a 50-foot 12-inch tile well today. The infant's mother, attracted by muffled screams, summoned workmen, but before they could effect a rescue the babe slowly smothered to death.

Traction Superintendent Resigns.

Thomas Layton, for the past two years superintendent of the Homestead & Mifflin Street railway lines, yesterday resigned to take charge of the construction of the new traction line from Pittsburgh to Butler. Frederick Thorn succeeds Mr. Layton.

DEATHS.

ALTMAYER—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 5, 1904, at 4 a. m., JOHN M. ALTMAYER, in his 43d year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 1024 N. Canal street, Sharpsburg, Pa., on Sunday at 3 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

EDWARDS—On Friday, May 6, 1904, at 9 a. m., WILLIAM THAW EDWARDS, in his 87th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 4903 Forbes street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HAMILTON—On Saturday, May 7, 1904, at 1 a. m., at the residence, 48 Lawn street, MRS. MARGARET HAMILTON (nee Wynne).

Funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. James F. Wynne, Second avenue, near Maurice street, on Monday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KEHOE—On Friday afternoon, May 6, 1904, at the home of his sister, Mrs. John P. Brennen, Scottdale, Pa., JAMES KEHOE, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral from the family residence, South Broadway, on Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. John the Baptist church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'KENNA—Suddenly, on Friday, May 6, 1904, at 10 a. m., FRANK M'KENNA, husband of Elizabeth McKenna, in his 36th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 182 Home street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

M'CLURG—On Saturday, May 7, 1904, at 12:40 p. m., at her residence, 982 California avenue, Allegheny, MRS. HANNAH HARTUPEE, widow of James McClurg.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

MICHAELS—On Friday, May 6, 1904, at 5:35 p. m., HEZEKIAH B. MICHAELS, aged 71 years.

Funeral on Monday May 9, 1904, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Amelia Maada, 718 Sterrit street, at 8 a. m. Requiem high mass at Holy Rosary church, Kelly street, at 8:30 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (Johnstown and Ebensburg papers please copy.)

M'CONNELL—At his residence, 815 North St. Clair street, East End, Thursday, May 5, 1904, at 9:30 p. m., CHARLES B. M'CONNELL.

Funeral services at the Tabernacle Presbyterian church, Collins avenue and Station street, Sunday at 3 p. m. Interment private.

ROXBROUGH—On Friday morning, May 6, 1904, AGNES C., wife of Frederick Roxbrough, Jr.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, William S. Gumbert, 6021 Hoevsler street, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHMIDT—At the residence of her father, George Schmidt, in Franklin township, on Friday, May 6, 1904, at 6:30 p. m., KATIE SCHMIDT, in her 23d year.

Funeral services at Walrose church on Monday April 9, p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEVENSON—On Friday, May 6, 1904, at 10 a. m., at her home, Claremont, Pa., MARGARET J. BARCLAY, wife of Robert Stevenson, in her 57th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, Claremont, Pa., May 9, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Uniondale cemetery. Train leaves Federal Street station, Allegheny, at 1:20 p. m.

STEVENSON—On Friday, May 6, 1904, at 10 a. m., at her home, Claremont, Pa., MARGARET J. BARCLAY, wife of Robert Stevenson, in her 57th year.

Notice of funeral later.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3645 Grant.

J. P. STEINMANN,
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.
313 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Third Floor.

"77"
Cures Grip and
COLDS
Pin this to letter of credit.
Where Tourists can find Humphreys' Specifics:
PARIS, 32 rue Etienne-Marcel.
LONDON, 49 Haymarket.
VIENNA, Stephansplatz, 8.
BRUSSELS, 65, Boulevard de Waterloo.
BARCELONA, Ronda S. Pedro, 36.
MADRID, Calle Tetuan, 3.
ALEXANDRIA, rue Cherif Pacha.
MANILA, 167, Escolta.
RIO DE JANEIRO, 72, Rue de S. Pedro.
BUENOS AYRES, 442, Calle Florida.
MEXICO CITY, Calle del Coliseo, 3.
At all Drug Stores in Canada, Cuba, Central America, Honolulu, Porto Rico, the West Indies, and in every City, Town and Hamlet in the United States of America.
Cloth Bound Book mailed free.
At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.
BEST AXMINSTERS DOLLAR TAPESTRIES $1.10 65c & 75c
A repetition of last week's bargain successes—bargains that no one in need of carpetings can afford to let pass without investigation.
Two standard and popular lines—needed in every home, at prices never met with before. Styles good—Variety good—Quantity sufficient for any use.
Linoleums, Rugs, Curtains, Shades.
See Window Displays.
Groetzinger Carpet Co.,
627-629 Penn Ave.

GOLD SUPPLANTED BY PORCELAIN
The very latest in Dental Art—Natural as teeth themselves. Defies the most expert eye—especially adapted for front teeth. No pain—from heat or cold. In fact, an ideal substitute. The price will be right. Born here and established 18 years.
Corrugated Suction Teeth with extracting (made only by us) $10 per set (stick up fast).
Gold Crown or Bridge Work, $5 per tooth.
Extracting Painless. By Air, Gas or by an application to the gums.
Urling Bros., Surgeon Dentists,
No. 204 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave.
East End Office, 6125 Penn Ave. Cor. Collins
'Phone or Write for Night Appointments.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

Do not miss the wonderful Monday and Tuesday Sale of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear!
Ladies' Cambric Skirts—full width; deep ruffle trimmed with 3 tucks and wide lace; regular 75c skirts at only 48c
Fine Cambric Gowns; cut full and wide; yoke trimmed with two clusters of tucks and two rows of embroidery; ruffle on neck and sleeves; these gowns are sold everywhere at 50c; our price for this sale 39c
Fine Drawers—Made from an excellent quality of muslin; full cut; finished with hem and three tucks; worth 35c, to go during this sale at 19c
Corset Covers; made from fine cambric; all sizes; regular price 15c, sale price 8½c
JOYCE'S
305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.
Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.
Price Wonders for the Next 2 Days Only.
Ladies' Cotton Underwear, Etc.
Special Lot of Fine White and Figured Lawn Dressing Sacques and Kimonos—all sizes, worth 50c and 75c; the entire lot to be closed out regardless of cost, at 25c
Ladies' Bleached Swiss Cotton Vests—taped at neck and arms; regular and extra sizes; 25c quality, at only 15c
Ladies' Ribbed Sleeveless Vests—lace yoke back and front, all sizes; the regular 15c kind; have been reduced for this sale to 10c
A Lot of Children's Fine Cotton Ribbed Pants; sizes from 3 to 6; always sold at 18c, to be cleaned out, at 10c
An Emphatic, Convincing Demonstration of the Unmatchably Low Prices Which Are Making This
May Clearance An Overtowering Success!
It's a Success which can't be met by competitive houses. Hundreds and hundreds of the most critically tailored Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Waists, etc., are surrendered to this mighty May event to go at figures which positively do not cover what the garments actually cost in labor and material. Gigantic, record-breaking purchases made when manufacturers were quaking lest they would be compelled to carry their stocks over till next season (owing to the backward, hard season) enables us to startle local retailers with these sensational figures! The Suits which we are selling at $6.90 were never known to be offered for a penny less than $12.50. The $4.90 Jackets have a standard value of $7.50! It's the same story all through the stocks—"UNPARALLELED PRICE MARVELS."
WE GIVE NIAGARA STAMPS
Specials in Coats
For Monday and Tuesday That Will Bring a Tremendous Response!
Fine Peau de Soie and Taffeta Silk Coats—handsomely finished with shoulder capes and imported lace trimmings; collarless, full sleeves and turned-up cuffs; $7.50 to $12.50 Specials for Monday and Tuesday only, $8.90 and $4.90
Children's All-Wool Reefers, with new style shoulder capes and trimmed with fancy braids; full sleeves and turned-up cuffs; sizes 2 to 6; $3.00 Special for Monday and Tuesday only $1.70
Misses' Fine Covert Box Coats, with fancy silk buttons; coat collars; bishop sleeves and turned-up cuffs; sizes 8 to 15; $4.50 special for Monday and Tuesday only $2.99
Women's and Misses' English Covert Coats—fitted backs; collarless, with straps and silk stitching; mercerized lining; either coat sleeve or bishop sleeve and turned-up cuffs; $5.75 special for Monday and Tuesday only $3.90
Women's and Misses' Exceptional Offering of Covert Coats—all new shades, fitted backs with deep box fronts; some with coat collars; others collarless; new shape sleeve, lined with best satin, plain or trapped and neatly adorned in best advantage; perfect fitting—$10.50 special for Monday and Tuesday only $6.90

Monday's and Tuesday's We Will Break All Previous Records With Our
SPECIALS IN SUITS!
Women's Tailored Suits, of fine all-wool textures in different materials and colors; made up very fashionably in eton or military jackets; skirts made in flare or plaited designs; $12.50 to $16.00 Specials for Monday and Tuesday only $6.90
Women's Tailored Suits—in all-wool light weight, elegant materials, popular colors; eton blouse or military jackets, lined with silk and satin; collarless, trimmed neatly with silk and braids. Skirts made in the newest styles; guaranteed perfect fitting garments; $18.00 to $22.50 specials for Monday and Tuesday only $9.90
SPECIALS IN WAISTS!
Monday's and Tuesday's Shoppers Will Save 40 to 60 Per Cent.
Madras and Fancy Lawn Waists, in new stripes and figures; beautifully finished with plaited fronts and pearl buttons; new shape sleeves; cuffs and stock collars; $1.00 special for Monday and Tuesday, only 48c
Fine Lawn and Vesting Waists—finished with clusters of fine tucks, rows of lace insertion or plaited fronts; pearl buttons; new style full sleeve, cuffs and collar; $1.70 special for Monday and Tuesday only 95c
Handsome Wash Silk Waists, with clusters of tucks back and front; finished with rows of lace insertion and medallions; new style sleeve with cuffs and collar, trimmed with lace to match front; $3.50 special for Monday and Tuesday only $2.25
Specials in Skirts
That Will Amaze Competitors! Prices Cut to Cost of Production.
Walking Skirts—7 and 9 gore flare—with folds of same as trimming; all made of all-wool mottons in black and blue; best tailor-finished; $3.50 specials for Monday and Tuesday only $1.89
Walking Skirts of fine all-wool mixtures; cheviots and meltons; nicely tailor finished with strappings and covered bottoms; either 7 or 9 gore flare; or plaited and kilted; $4.75 special for Monday and Tuesday only $2.90
Dress Skirts and all-wool broadcloths, cheviots, voiles, etamines and panama cloths, in all the fashionable colors; trimmed with taffeta folds on seams and around bottom; stylishly cut; either full gore flare or plaited and kilted; $7.50 specials for Monday and Tuesday only $4.90
Dress Skirts of extra fine materials in broadcloths, cheviots, voiles, etamines and new mixtures; handsomely made and trimmed in the most approved manner; guaranteed perfect fitting; $12.50 special for Monday and Tuesday only $7.90
Women's Fine Walking Skirts in strictly all-wool light weight cheviots, meltons and a variety of nice mixtures and wool crashes; elegantly tailored in every respect; either full gore, flare or plaited and kilted styles; all new colors and blacks; $7 special for Monday and Tuesday only $4.90
Read These Wonderful
"Money-Saving Specials"
that we have prepared for Monday and Tuesday. Every item printed below represents an actual saving of from 50 to 200 per cent for our customers. (No mail orders, of the following, filled).
Armour's Tar Toilet Soap—worth 3c; on sale at, per cake 1c
Talcum Powder, perfumed; regular price 15c; sale price 5c
Fancy Handkerchiefs for cushions, "Indian Heads," "Lilies of the Valley," "Roses" and many other handsome patterns; sold elsewhere at 12½c, to go at 5c
"Panama" Flowered Crepe Paper; all colors; handsome patterns; sold regularly at 12½c per roll; on sale at 5c
Framed Pictures; 15 inches long; various subjects to choose from; a bargain at 25c; to go during this sale at 7c
Heavy 6-inch Hand Mirrors, with stand; worth 25c; special price for this sale 9c
New White Canvas Belts, with buckle; the same thing that other stores advertise at 25c; our price 10c
Lace Stock Collars—new patterns; worth 25c; to go during this sale at 10c
Linen Back Velvet Ribbon, 10 yds. to bolt; worth 15c; special price for this sale, per bolt 10c
Ladies' Hose; black, tan and brown; "Gordon" dye; warranted stainless; regular 25c hose, at 10c
Sterling Silver Blouse Sets; usually sold at 25c and higher; to go during this sale at only 15c
Ladies' Large Lace Collars; handsome designs; other stores are asking 50c for the same collars; our price for this sale 25c
Nickel Alarm Clocks—warranted to keep correct time; jewelers all sell these clocks at $1.00; to go during this sale at 65c
TOMORROW WE CONTINUE OUR WONDERFUL, UNECLIPSEABLE
Sale Men's Summer Underwear
4 Sensational Offerings at 19c, 29c, 39c & 48c
Tremendous reserve lines have been brought from our stock rooms to continue this sale for two more days—Monday and Tuesday only! Had we purchased these stocks on the basis other retailers paid, we could never have attempted such a remarkable cut! The garments which we are making such a sensation with at 19c have never sold for less than 39c; the 29c garments are the best 50c value you ever saw; the 39c ones are genuine 69c garments, and the 48c ones have always had a tremendous sale at 75c! Step on the way to your employment tomorrow morning—By noon the stock is bound to be greatly diminished with such powerful, convincing price-savings as these!
Special No. 1—Men's 39c Jersey Ribbed Underwear for 19c; all sizes; shirts 34 to 48; drawers 30 to 46; double seat drawers; underwear that is sold elsewhere for 39c a garment; special for this great sale at the give-away price, each 19c
Special No. 2—Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear for 29c; long or short sleeves; double seat drawers; all sizes; Underwear that is positively the same quality as sold elsewhere for 50c a garment; special for this sale 29c
Special No. 3—Men's 69c derby ribbed Underwear for 39c; in blue, tan, pink and brown; all sizes; underwear that is always sold for 69c a garment; special for this great sale 39c
Special No. 4—Men's 75c Imported French Balbriggan Underwear; silk finished, double seat drawers, long or short sleeves; all sizes, shirts 34 to 52; drawers 30 to 52; blue, black, brown, pink, tan, white, ecru and fancy colors; you save money by buying your underwear here during this great sale 48c
Lace Curtains and Rugs
Arabian, Irish Point and Cable Net Curtains; all new and handsome patterns; regular $7.00 and $8.00 curtains; to be closed out Monday and Tuesday at $6.00 and $5.50
Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, in Battenberg and Irish Point designs—a grade that cannot be duplicated elsewhere under $2.50—our price for this sale $1.48
Elegant assortment of Nottingham and Brussels Net Curtains, embracing some of the newest patterns of the season; worth $3.00 and $4.50, to go at $3.95 and $2.25
Ruffled Swiss Curtains, in plain dotted, striped and colored border; worth 50 less than $2.00; on sale Monday and Tuesday at $1.48
Ruffled Swiss Curtains, that sold regularly for $1.50, to go during this sale at only 75c
Special Lot of 65c Swiss Curtains, to be closed out at 29c
Curtain Poles, in oak, with fixtures complete; to go during this sale at 7c
Brass Extension Rods, with fixtures complete; on sale at 10c
Swisses, in white figured and cream; have been reduced for this sale to 15c, 12½c, 10c, 8½c and 5c
RUGS!
Axminster Rugs—oriental designs, 36x72; finely fringed; $3.00 value, for $5.98
$5.00 Rugs—a splendid selection Monday and Tuesday at $3.50
Tapestry and Body Brussels Rugs, 24x48, oriental and Persian designs; worth $1.75, at 89c
Smyrna Rugs, 30x60; pattern on both sides; $1.50 value, at 95c
Door Rugs, 16x30; fringed and leather bound 25c
Thousands of yards of beautiful summer fabrics and tremendous stocks of linens, etc., will be offered at prices which will bring throngs to
Monday's Great Sale in DRY GOODS DEPT.
There isn't a price which an uptown store will attempt to match—there isn't a retailer in town who enjoys the splendid advantages of this house in manufacturing and importing markets! We buy when the greatest concessions are obtainable; place tremendous orders; and ALWAYS PAY CASH—that's the reason you always find Joyce in the field WITH THE BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON—
52 inch Bannockburn Plaids Suitings—grays and tans; handsome and stylish; actual value $1.50 per yard; our price on Monday 95c
56-inch Novelty Suitings—just the proper things for skirts to be worn with white or colored shirt waists; these goods sell regularly at $1.00 per yard; but will be sold on Monday at 69c
All-Wool French Voiles, in all colors and black; goods actually worth 59c per yard, at only 39c
Cotton Voile Suitings—in tans, blues, green and black; worth 29c per yard; for just 17c
Mercerized White Madras—also lace stripe lawns for waists; beautiful designs and figures; 35c goods, for 25c
Liberty Silks in all the latest colorings with beautiful neat patterns; these goods make exquisite summer suits; they are worth 25c yd.; our price on Monday only 15c
Black Lawns—with lace stripes, regularly worth 12½c and 15c per yard, at only 8⅓c
Dress Gingham, in stripes and checks for children's dresses; genuine 10c grade, at per yard 6¼c
36-inch Percales, in light colors; neat stripe and figures; regular 12½c quality, at only, per yard 7c
Silkaline and Pongee Draperies—beautiful colorings; worth 12½c and 15c, at, per yard 8⅓c
Pongee Comforts — filled with best pure white cotton; light weight for summer; worth $1.75, for $1.25
Large Sized Fringed Bed Spreads, with cut corners; handsome Marseilles patterns; reduced from $2.25 to $1.75
Large Unfringed Bed Spreads—a splendid quality worth $1.25, at only 89c
Unbleached Sheets—made of extra heavy muslin; size 81x90; regular price 58c, at each 44c
Hemstitched Pillow Cases, an elegant quality of muslin; sell regularly at 15c each; now only 11c
Large Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels—the grade we will always sell at 15c; our price on Monday only 11c
All-Linen Barnsley Crash—for Roller Towels 5c
Fringed Table Covers—Red and green and red, blue mixtures; also plain red with black or white bodies; sizes 8-4 and 8-10; reduced to $1.50 and $1.25
72-inch Unbleached Table Damask—a large assortment of patterns; worth 60c per yard, at only 39c
64-inch Bleached Table Damask — strictly all linen; twelve different patterns to select from; actually worth 65c; for 48c
Best Quality Red Scotch Table Damask—neat flowered patterns; regular price 65c per yard, at 45c
64-inch Bleached Table Linen—neat patterns—sells regularly at 35c per yard, now 20c
THE CLEVEREST IDEAS OF THE SEASON IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
MILLINERY
Not only the most clever creations, but PRICE ADVANTAGES OUTRIVALING ALL OTHERS—That's the irresistible combination at Joyce's! Pattern Hats which are the handiwork of the most talented designers. Turbans, simply but effectively trimmed, and dainty Zeddish Baby Hats are here. UP HALL—WHAT UPTOWN STORES AND EXCLUSIVE DEALERS ASK. The VARIETY IS FAIRLY BEWILDERING!
A Special Sale of French Pattern Hats—trimmed in plumes, flowers and ribbons, made of the best materials and the newest colorings; regular value $15.00 and $20.00; our price $8.90 and $5.90

Another Collection of Trimmed Hats, consisting of splendid copies from swell pattern hats; every preferred color is shown; regular value $10 to $12; our price $4.90 and $3.48
A line of Pretty Turbans—very dainty—made of pressyline or Italian straw; regular price $4 and $5; our price $4.50, $3.48 and $2.75
Misses' Ready-to-Wear Hats—with stylish flare, made of soft braids and trimmed with bows of velvet; regular price $2.90; our price $1.48
Another Stylish Hat—made of soft braid and trimmed with velvet; regular price $1.98; our price 75c
All Tucked Chiffon Hats—in turban or large flare shape; regular price $4.98; our price $2.90
The Prettiest Lot of Children's Trimmed Hats, with soft fancy brim, trimmed in dainty flowers and elaborate ribbons; worth $3.90; our price $2.48
Another Line of Children's Hats, trimmed with fancy ribbons (or velvet) and flowers; only $1.98, $1.48 and 98c
Untrimmed Chiffon Turbans, with straw crown; regular price $1.25; our price 58c
We have a variety of Women's Untrimmed Hats, made of rough straw, and colior you wish, including black; regular price $1.25, our price 48c
We are showing a lot of Untrimmed Hats, made of Tuscan braids, China braids, Milan braid, only one new Italian straw; they are all the great wide brim effects; regular price from $1.25 down to 75c, to go at 48c and 19c
Large Wreaths of Popies—the regular $1.25 kind, just 48c
Large bunches of Cherries, grapes or holly—regular price 98c, our price 38c
Natural Colored Wheat, 18 inches long; wheat today is the newest and sweetest thing for ladies' hats; regular price 48c, our price 15c
Large Black Roses, 3 in a bunch; regular value 48c, sale price 15c
Your Nerves
Are the life, the vitality, the energy of your body.
It is the nerves that cause the heart to pulsate, the lungs to inhale the oxygen, the brain to direct the motion of every organ of the body, the stomach to digest food, the liver to secrete the bile, the kidneys to filter the blood, and the bowels to carry off the waste.
When the nerves of the stomach become weakened or exhausted, Indigestion, Constipation and Inflammation result, because the stomach is inactive.
This is true of all the organs of the body, and proves that to cure disease you must strengthen the nerves.
Dr. Miles' Nervine
Is the great specific for the nerves, and in bringing them back to health never fails to cure all cases of Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Headache, Spasms, Backache, Muscular Twitchings, St. Vitus Dance, Epilepsy, Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles.
"For two years physicians and health resorts failed to relieve me of a complication of stomach, liver, kidney and heart affections. Six bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine cured me."
G. W. ARCHBOLD, Grocer, Decatur, Ind.
The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.
KIRALFY'S COSTUME CO.,
Late of New York City.
FANCY DRESSES,
Wigs and Beards of Every Description.
204 FIFTH AVENUE,
Cor. Market Street.
Madame Jennie Kiralfy, Pres.
Men, Women and Children Treated.
RUPTURE CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.
INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:
D. N. BOWSER, Ford City, Pa.—Rupture.
FRANK BURKAS, 230 Marion street, McKees Rocks, Pa.—Rupture.
W. H. HOWELL, 7th Ave. and 5th St. Juniata, Pa.—Rupture.
B. F. GORSUCH, 5th Ave. and 12th St., Altoona, Pa.—Rupture.

If you are ruptured don't allow any physician to subject you to the dangerous, painful surgical operation, but investigate the results I have achieved by the use of My Electro-Chemic Method. I can take the worst ruptured person in the country, no matter if he is 80 years old, and cure him permanently without any cutting, danger or pain.
Throw Your Truss Away.
Remember that my remarkable success in mastering Rupture with My Electro-Chemic Method has brought out many IMITATORS. Be careful not to get into their hands. No doctor whom I have not taught has ever been able to give this treatment successfully.
Anyone having a truss to sell and claiming that it will cure Rupture is deceiving you. The so-called "Home Cures" which are sometimes advertised, are nothing more than the schemes of some one with a truss to sell.
PILES AND FISTULA—A CURE GUARANTEED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.
INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS.
G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—Piles.
Edw. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—Piles and Fistula.
Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—Piles.
C. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—Fistula.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE
Book No. 1 on Rupture.
Book No. 8 on Piles and Rectal Diseases.
Consultation and Advice Free.
Arrangements for Credit.
Reasonable Charges.
GEO. B. WIX, M. D. RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST.
Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Bldg.
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.
Look for Special Sales

In House Furnishings On the
Gazette Classified Page

SIGNED WARRANT FOR $40,000,000

United States Makes Payment for the Panama Canal Company Property.

PAYABLE AT SUB-TREASURY

Secretary Shaw and Comptroller Tracewell Attached Their Signatures to the Document—Admiral Walker Talks About Plans of Construction.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.

In the presence of a number of interested persons Secretary Shaw of the treasury department performed a historical act today when he signed a warrant for $40,000,000, in payment for the property of the Panama Canal Company. It is the largest warrant ever drawn by the treasury department, and, so far as known, in the history of the world.

The warrant is upon the sub-treasurer of the United States at New York, and in favor of J. P. Morgan & Co. Not all of this vast sum will come out of the sub-treasury, but $27,000,000 of government funds now on deposit with New York banks will be collected and transferred to Morgan & Co., while the remaining $13,000,000 will be paid out of the sub-treasury.

Six years ago this government paid to Spain $20,000,000, but the payment was made in four warrants of $5,000,000 each. The largest warrant ever drawn by the treasury department next to the one signed today was for $8,000,000 in payment for Alaska. When this $40,000,000 warrant has been cancelled and served its purpose it will be framed in a glass case and preserved in the archives of the treasury department as an historical relic.

Ordinarily warrants issued by the treasury are signed by an assistant secretary and countersigned by the chief clerk to the comptroller, but in this case Secretary Shaw signed it himself and Comptroller Tracewell countersigned it. These officials in this manner handed their names down to posterity in connection with one of the most important of official acts. It had been intended to make the formal transfer to Morgan & Co. next Monday, but as that firm had complied with all the requirements regarding the deposit of bonds there remained no reason for further delay and the matter was attended to today.

Admiral Walker, chairman of the Panama canal commission, had a conference with the president today regarding matters connected with the canal. He said that there would be no change in the working force on the isthmus at present, but the present force would be continued and the number of men increased as the necessity arises. It will be possible, he said, to put 1,500 extra men at work whenever they are needed.

As to the sanitary problem presented on the isthmus, Admiral Walker does not consider it such an immense one. He says that the health conditions there have been exaggerated to a great extent and that there is not so much sickness or danger of it as represented. He thinks the government experts will be able to cope with the situation successfully. When asked if there was any possibility of a change in the plans so as to build a sea level canal instead of one with locks, he replied that there was not. The plans for a lock canal will be carried out he said.

Maj. W. M. Black, United States engineer, who has been on the isthmus for a year, conferred with the president today. He will return to Panama with Gen. Davis Tuesday. Maj. Black said his health had been good while he was in South America.

L. W. STRAYER.

GOOD WOMAN HONORED FOR CHARITABLE DEEDS

Mrs. Rosalie Rauh's Seventieth Birthday Made Occasion for Further Acts of Benevolence.

Mrs. Rosalie Rauh, so well known in Jewish and Christian circles for her charity and benevolence, celebrated her 70th birthday last week. Mrs. Rauh's home, No. 1203 Fayette street, Allegheny, was crowded in the evening with friends and relatives, including the trustees of the Ladies' auxiliary of the Gusky home and of the United Hebrew Relief society. Both societies presented gifts and resolutions of appreciation for Mrs. Rauh's many kindnesses. The occasion was seized as an opportunity for the making of contributions to various funds, not exclusively Jewish, for the Passavant hospital received a $200 donation for a room to be called the "Rosalie Rauh room."

The celebration opened with a dinner at Mrs. Rauh's home, at which only relatives and Rabbi J. Leonard Levy and Mrs. Levy were present. After the dinner the friends crowded into the house and an informal reception was held.

In eloquent language Dr. Levy addressed Mrs. Rauh, thanking her, in the name of the boards of trustees of the two societies, for her many acts of kindness. On their behalf he presented her with a pair of silver candlesticks and sets of resolutions illuminated, engrossed and bound in red morocco. Mrs. Rauh was deeply moved by so much, so Judge Josiah Cohen came to her rescue and, on behalf of the Gusky home, spoke appreciatory words.

Other gift-making began. Abraham Lippman gave a check for $1,000 to endow a room at the National Hospital for Consumptives in Denver, in memory of Moses and Babette Lippman, late of Mannlesdorf, Bavaria, and in honor of the 70th birthday of Mrs. Rauh, Mr. Lippman's sister. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Cohen gave to the Passavant hospital a check for $250 to furnish a room in honor of Mrs. Cohen's mother, Mrs. Rauh. Mrs. Rauh contributed $106 to the Gusky home, $25 to the Temple library, $25 to the Columbia Council school and to Temple Rodeph Shalom, altar cloth, mantles for Torahs and a curtain for the shrine, all made of white watered silk.

J. F. Thompson Set Right.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Sir—About two weeks ago I had a warning to the public published in the press of Pittsburgh. It was directed against a man named Thompson, who was collecting money for a Boys' brigade of the Pleasant Valley Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny. The publication of this notice has unintentionally thrown a suspicion on J. F. Thompson, who is connected with the Gusky Home Bazaar, and has written authority from Gen. Hope to collect money for the brigade. His character is above question, but I thought it best to offer this explanation so as not to hinder him in his work. A reward has been offered for the arrest of the Thompson who is wanted. Respectfully,

HENRY J. VOEGLTY,
McClure Avenue Extension.

Will Sing in Belgium.

Miss Emma C. Loeffler of Allegheny, who had been studying music in Paris for the last three seasons and returned for the winter to visit her parents here, sent word that one week after her arrival in Paris, about a month ago, she was selected as the dramatic soprano for the season at the Royal opera house at Ghent, Belgium. She will make her debut early in October under the stage name of Ilesina Arta and sing an entirely dramatic repertoire, including several wagnerian roles.

Bishop Huntington Ill.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS., May 7.—Mrs. Archbald Sessions of this city has been informed by the physicians in charge of Trinity House of Bethlehem, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Dan Huntington, the venerable bishop of the Episcopal diocese of central New York.

GREAT TRIBUTE TO DEAD CONVICT

Ten Thousand Men Walked Past the Casket of "Sam" Parks in New York.

NO RECOLLECTION OF "GRAFT"

Former Labor Director's Overbearing Demeanor Apparently Forgotten Amid Evidences of Regret at His Funeral. Pickpocket Season Opens.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, May 7.

All that remains of Samuel Parks, the labor leader, was laid to rest this afternoon in the Lutheran cemetery in Middle Village, L. I. There was apparently no recollection of his overbearing demeanor, his graft and his selfishness in the minds of the 10,000 men who walked past his casket in the little flat in East Eighty-seventh street and looked sadly at the dead face. If Parks had been the greatest and best man of his generation, there could not have been more evidences of respect and regret. The room was full of flowers, and the casket itself was a costly one. Members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's union, of which Parks was the autocrat less than a year ago, having suspended work for the day, went to the house to pay a final tribute to the man who had domineered over them until he was sent to Sing Sing.

The funeral services, conducted by a Lutheran minister, were imposing, and the eulogy of the pastor of the dead man's good qualities was picturesque and doubtless sincere. The influence exercised by this extraordinary man in life had not been destroyed by his passing away. The police had to work hard to regulate the multitude in the street, forming them into a line which extended for blocks, and which slowly passed into the house and out again. Only immediate relatives and friends went to the cemetery, but the progress of the funeral procession to the ferry house, whence the trip was made to the country burying ground, was marked by such a concourse as is seldom seen at a funeral, even on the East Side. There was no disorder, but it seemed as if everyone on that side of Manhattan had turned out to see the last of "Sam" Parks go by. It was an impressive demonstration especially when it is remembered that it was all in honor of a convict.

Pickpocket Was Quite Impudent.

Pickpockets are operating busily since the weather allowed men to discard their overcoats. The thieves are not particular as to whom they rob, either. One of them grabbed the $500 watch of former Police Inspector Adam A. Cross, one of the sternest of officials while he was in the department. The inspector has a detective on the trail of the impudent "dip," and there will be tribulation in the under world when he is caught. Cross is annoyed about the loss of his watch, but what excites him still more is the "nerve" of a dirty, little pickpocket in daring to rob so great a man as an ex-police inspector.

Look Good on Parade.

It would be a bold man who would dare to say tonight that New York has not "the finest police force in the world." They certainly made a noble appearance as they marched up Broadway and Fifth avenue today. It was the handsomest turnout they have had for many years. The weather was perfect, the music of the bands of excellent quality, and the men themselves drilled to a hair.

Passing of a Familiar Ferryboat.

It is good-by to the old Ellis Island ferryboat "John G. Carlisle." She made her last trip to the island as a government ferryboat this afternoon. On Monday a large, handsome, double-decked craft will be put in commission to carry immigrants from the island to America proper. There will be a sentimental feeling in the hearts of four or five millions of people in America when they read that the old "Carlisle" has been discarded. They were immigrants in the last 10 years, and few of them will forget that important trip from Ellis island to the Battery on board the wheezy old steamer. It will seem to them like the passing of an old friend.

If They Had Been Caught.

A joke from Jersey was imported to Broadway last night. A group of college men made a dummy of a suit of clothes and a plug hat, with straw filling, and carefully laid it on the tracks of the Broadway street car line, face downward, in Herald square. It looked awfully like a man as it lay prone across the rails. The shrieking of the locked wheels of the next car that came along was almost drowned by those of women inside the car, with the motorman swearing a bass accompaniment. Not less than 200 persons had congregated after the manner of New York crowds at the psychological moment that a policeman broke through to the rescue.

It is well for the college men that they had disappeared by this time. Over in Jersey, where this species of hoax was invented a few days ago, three young girls of respectable family were arrested and sent weeping to their homes, with a warning not to throw dummies on the trolley tracks again. If the college jokers had been caught by that perspiring policeman he would have clubbed them into sanity before taking them to the Tenderloin station, beyond all question.

Might Even Welcome Showers.

The weather forecaster says New York will have "showers" on Sunday. Well, we have had nearly a week of sunshine now, and a little rain won't hurt anything—not even the baseball games or the fun at Coney Island. Besides, the forecaster makes mistakes sometimes.

Also a Coaching Parade.

This was a day of parades. Besides the police procession and the Parks funeral, there was the annual coaching parade of the Coaching club of New York, with 18 four-in-hands in line. The coaches did not show themselves in the plebeian part of Manhattan, however. They started from Sixty-second street and Fifth avenue shortly before noon, and after traversing Central park by way of the west drive, were reviewed by Col. William Jay, president of the club, at One Hundred and Sixth street, and then bowled away to Morris park for the races. Thus the whole affair was out of the way before the police came, and there was no clash.

Triumph Over Tammany.

One of the men in the police parade, who was pointed out oftener than others, was Inspector Schmittberger. He is a fine-looking fellow, to begin with, and then the history of Tammany dislike for him because of his Lexow confessions make him an interesting figure. For years Tammany prevented his appearing in the annual parades. He was a captain then. Today he is an inspector, the highest rank in the uniformed force. He was one of the haughtiest men in line as he passed the reviewing stand in Madison square. This was his day of triumph.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

Fire Loss Cut Down.

BOSTON, May 7.—Today's estimates of the loss of the fire on central wharf last night reduced previous figures to about $40,000. Half a dozen vessels, including three steamers, narrowly escaped destruction.

OVER 1,300 CASES AHEAD IN COURT

Common Pleas No. 2 Is Now Back About Three Years in Its Trials.

ARGUMENT FOR A NEW BENCH

Judges Work Night and Day, but Are Unable to Give Litigants Satisfaction as to Progress—Lawyers Want a Separate Criminal Court.

The next legislature will be given ample evidence as to why a new court is needed in Allegheny county, and if the experience and facts brought out does not convince the legislature that No. 4 court should be created, the lawyers will get up in arms and send committees with court dockets to the rescue. The present judges of the three courts have been overworked for years, yet the cases accumulate, and year after year makes it harder to get a case on trial.

Taking No. 2 court as an example, there are at present 1,135 cases to be tried that have not even been placed on the trial list, while about 150 cases on the present trial list are yet to be heard by a jury. At an average of two cases a day, without taking out the summer vacations, or the time spent by No. 2 judges in quarter sessions and license court, it will take over three years to get the last case on the issue docket on trial. This is a dreary prospect for litigants who are now contemplating suit for debt or trespass in this county.

Years Behind Their Work.

"The situation has never been fully told," said Attorney W. G. Negley yesterday. "On November 20, 1902, a number of cases of the borough of Edgewood against several defendants for damages in street cases were put on the issue docket. These cases were evidently brought some months before in the July term of court, where by the due diligence of counsel, T. C. Moore, they were finally placed at issue. They have not even been put on a trial list, although two years have passed. This is the situation in court of common pleas No. 2, where the judges work night and day to catch up. The other courts are in the same fix, the judges are the hardest-worked officials in the same position in this or any other state, but they can't work miracles. It would be impossible for any human beings to do more or harder work, but while trying to dispose of these 1,300 cases on hand, they will have to hold two or three sessions of criminal court as well as spend from four to six weeks on equity trials, which are separate from the actions at law and placed on a special list.

"The other courts are in as bad a position. In other counties in this state the judges will conduct trials and clean up the court docket in from 30 to 60 days, but they have few actions.

Compared With Other Counties.

"In other words, if the same citizen of Pittsburgh had two actions for debt against a man in Homestead and another in Charleroi, Washington county, the latter case would be ended in from two to three months, while the Homestead case would drag along for that number of years. Any lawyer can delay a case indefinitely, but when he works to get it on the issue docket that is all he can do, and his client expects the state and county to provide sufficient means to hear his action within a respectable time.

"Why, litigants die in this county in many instances before their actions at law have been heard by the court. A man would easily die of old age before some cases are brought before a jury. We need three additional judges and could easily provide plenty of business for six more if the legislature would only give them to us. This county has more litigation than any other of its size and population in the state or in fact, in the United States, and the legislature should take the proper care of its citizens.

"The propriety of taking a judge away from his common pleas court duties and placing him in quarter sessions court is erroneous and should be stopped. Over nine-tenths of the lawyers regard this as bad business and believe that the legislature should establish a separate criminal or quarter sessions bench, just as they have a separate orphans' court."

Rang School Bell for Aid.

Sisters connected with St. James' parochial school were aroused by a burglar in their residence in Steuben street, West End, late Friday night. A nun threw open a window and summoned help by ringing a hand bell used in the school. Lieut. Lucot and Fireman William Diebold of No. 10 engine company answered the call. A burglar had entered the residence by breaking the lock on the rear door, but he was evidently frightened away by the ringing of the bell, as no one was found in the house.

Incline Closed During Night.

The Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon inclined plane was closed down at 11:45 o'clock last night for the purpose of putting on a new cable. A large force of men were employed so that the plane can resume running as early as possible. It is expected it will be working by 9 o'clock this morning. The passengers from the train will be transferred to the Pittsburgh inclined plane.

Thieves Loot a Warehouse.

When the warehouse of Samuel Siebertstein, a roofer of No. 7127 Hamilton avenue, Homewood, was opened yesterday morning it was discovered that 900 pounds of copper and babbitt metal had been stolen. The metal was valued at $400. Two weeks ago an attempt was made to rob the warehouse, but the thieves were frightened away before they could secure anything.

IN AN OLD TRUNK

Baby Finds a Bottle of Carbolic Acid and Drinks It.

While the mother was unpacking an old trunk a little 18-months-old baby got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid while playing on the floor and his stomach was so badly burned it was feared he would not live, for he could not eat ordinary foods. The mother says in telling of the case:

"It was all two doctors could do to save him, as it burnt his throat and stomach so bad that for two months after he took the poison nothing would lie upon his stomach. Finally I took him into the country and tried new milk and that was no better for him. His Grandma finally suggested Grape-Nuts and I am thankful I adopted the food, for he commenced to get better right away and would not eat anything else. He commenced to get fat, shy and his cheeks like red roses and now he is entirely well.

"I took him to Matamoras on a visit and every place we went to stay to eat he called for Grape-Nuts and I would have to explain how he came to call for it, as it was his main food.

"The names of the physicians who attended the baby are Drs. Eddy of this town and Dr. Geo. Gale of Newport, Pa., and anyone can write to me or to them and learn what Grape-Nuts food will do for children and grown ups, too." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Friend Will Wait for the Money

FRIEND

810 to 814 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Friend Has the Goods That He Advertises

THE STORE OF REAL BARGAINS

People are glad because they all find a friend in Friend—the man who sells furniture and carpets to anybody, and is not only willing to wait for the money, but urges you to get whatever goods you need and pay for them at your convenience.

It is no small undertaking for the average person to furnish his house from top to bottom if he is asked to pay cash for the goods when he gets them. In fact, very few can afford to do this. But it isn't at all necessary. Friend will supply the goods and give you all the time you want to pay for them.

In times like the present, when everybody wants to make every dollar go as far as possible, it is well to keep in touch with this store. Prices here are the lowest consistent with quality, and terms are most liberal. Friend will give you credit.

SEE THIS IT'S FREE

Free Silverware!

Friend makes a present of this case of elegant silverware, Rogers' brand, with every sale of $50 on which $10 has been paid. The set consists of knives, forks and spoons enclosed in a handsome plush case. And Friend's prices of furniture and carpets are the lowest in town at that.

This Bedroom Suit - - $23.50

You can't buy a bedroom suit anywhere in town containing three pieces as well made as the bed, dresser and washstand of this suit for the money. Friend's price is only $23.50.

Great Rush for Carpets

Friend's great carpet and rug sale is bringing hundreds of people here to snap up bargains. The extremely low prices for high-grade, handsome new carpets and rugs are the talk of the great army of shoppers. Get here bright and early or you'll miss great opportunities.

All Carpets Made, Lined and Laid FREE.

Special lot of Ingrain Carpets, worth 40c to 50 a yard, at	30c
Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest Spring patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very Best Quality Brussels	$1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

RUGS

Of the late designs and colorings—real beauties, which would brighten any room:

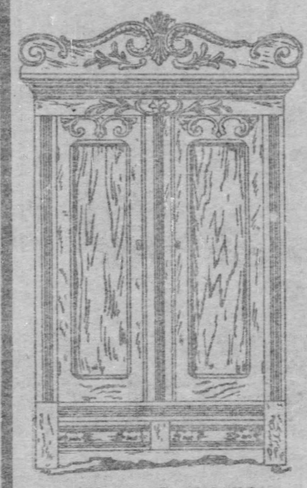
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet	$ 7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet	$15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet	$32.50
Straw Matting, 10c and up.	

ONLY ONE DOLLAR
For This Splendid Rocker

This very remarkable bargain will appear all the more remarkable to you when you see the rocker itself. It is full size, large and strong enough to support the heaviest man or woman and of handsome design (just like picture); golden oak finish; such a rocker as sells in most stores at from $3 to $4.

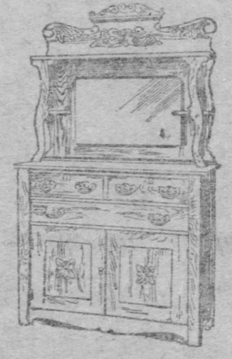
And we have no hesitation in saying that never before has such a rocker been sold anywhere for so low a price as one dollar. It is considerably less than manufacturer's cost.

We are going to put out a limited number of these rockers at this price in order to attract new customers to us and to demonstrate the many advantages which Friend offers.



Wardrobe $9.75

It is economy to take care of your clothing, especially when Friend will sell you a first-class wardrobe, golden oak finish, for $9.75.

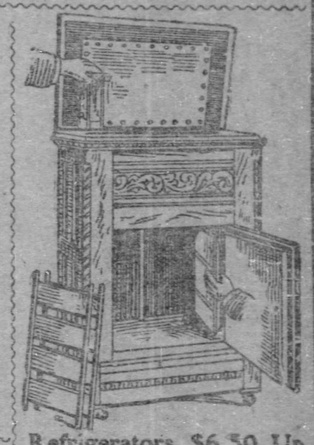


Sideboard $13.50

You don't have to pay for anything right away. A Sideboard is a necessity. Get it right away. Friend will wait for the money. Price for one like picture, $13.50.

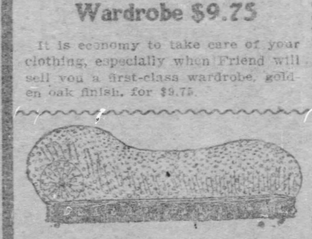
Go-Carts $6.50 up

Friend will wait for the money, but you shouldn't keep the baby waiting any longer for a ride in the go-cart these nice days. Friend will sell you one for $6.50.



Refrigerators $6.50 Up

Friend's new style refrigerators are ice saving and preserve perfectly everything you put into them. Friend will wait for the money. Prices as low as $6.50.



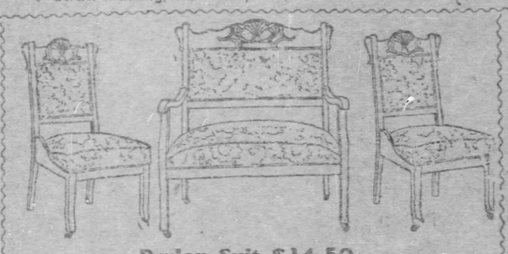
Velour Couch $9.50

A handsome velour couch, the kind that rests every inch of the body, at Friend's for only $9.50.

Box Couch $13.50

If you once had in use a box couch you would never be without it. Very handy as a receptacle for clothing, very comfortable to lie on and very cheap at $13.50.

Elegant Buffets From $16.50 up



Parlor Suit $14.50

If you would like a parlor suit of just three pieces better have it nice. Friend will sell you a handsomely upholstered suit of three pieces for $14.50.

Dining Table $4.50

You can see at first glance the big value in the dining table for $4.50 Friend sells you.

Good Chiffoniers From $5.50 up

Chase Leather Couch $17.50

Friend will sell you a genuine Chase leather couch, worth $27, for $17.50, and you can pay for it at your convenience.

FRIEND 810 to 814 PENN AVENUE The Store That Makes Friends FRIEND

Typhoid's an awful thing

and you're likely to be afraid of it—anybody is. If it gets hold of you it may mean death—at least a big doctor's bill. As long as you continue to drink river water you stand a big chance of getting Typhoid. *The only way to live with an easy mind—to keep your good health—is to drink*

Crystal Water.

You can depend upon Crystal Water because it's THE WORLD'S ONE ABSOLUTELY PURE WATER. It is doubly distilled, re-aerated and put up in sterilized bottles. Order some tomorrow

Order by Postal, or by Phone—
Bell 2561 Grant, or P. & A. 1295 Main.
Delivered as desired without extra charge.

CRYSTAL WATER CO., 902-904 Fifth Avenue

Also sold by all grocers and druggists

No Overcrowding at St. Louis.

Ample Accommodations at Reasonable Rates.

The alarming and altogether erroneous reports which have been circulated from time to time regarding the probable overcrowding of visitors to the Exposition and the lack of accommodations may be entirely discarded, as the arrangements which have been made in the Cascade City are such as to provide good accommodations and entertainment for all who come.

Chief among the prominent hostelries which have opened their hospitable doors is The Inside Inn, situated actually within the grounds of the Exposition itself and erected under the supervision of the World's Fair Management. It is three stories in height, is 400 feet wide, 800 feet long and contains 2,257 rooms in addition to its parlors and waiting rooms and a dining room restaurant, seating 2,500. The Inside Inn is under the direct management of Mr. E. M. Statler, the well-known caterer of Buffalo, who maintains a high-class and uniform cuisine and service for everyone of his guests.

The Inside Inn is run on both the European and American plans at rates ranging from $1.50 to $5.00 per day, European, and from $4.00 to $7.00 American, including admission in both classes, the range of prices being solely controlled by the size and location of the rooms.

The advantages of a large, comfortable, and thoroughly equipped, home-like hotel right inside the grounds will at once be obvious to all who remember the long, wearisome journeys so often entailed, both at the World's Fair in Chicago and at Buffalo, by those who lived some distance away from the Exposition. No admission fee other than the first one is needed, visitors being within the precincts of the Exposition all the time. They thus save all loss of time, expenses of street cars etc., and are able to devote the whole of their time to the pleasures and enjoyments of the Exposition.

Reservations may be made for any date and full details regarding the many advantages of The Inside Inn may be obtained by addressing a postal card to The Inside Inn Administration Bldg., World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis.

If You Want to Hear
Wear GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM.

If they were not the best, we couldn't afford to tell you so. GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM CO., 45 Gilmax st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Write for testimonial.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.30 am	* 7.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 8.15 am	* 2.05 am
Indianapolis, Lonisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 9.40 pm
Cleveland and Belaire	* 5.00 am	* 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5.00 am	* 6.45 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 8.05 am	* 1.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	* 8.15 am	* 9.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 8.00 am	* 9.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	* 8.50 am	* 1.30 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	* 8.50 am	* 4.30 pm
Ohio Valley Express	* 6.45 am	* 4.20 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 8.50 am
Clifton and Toledo	* 7.00 am	* 5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.30 am	* 4.45 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.50 am	* 7.40 pm
Columbus and Bellaire	* 8.00 am	* 5.30 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.00 am	* 8.15 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 8.05 am	*10.55 am
New Castle and Mahoning	* 8.30 am	* 4.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.55 am	*10.35 am
The Toledo Special	*10.00 pm	* 7.15 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Special	*12.25 pm	* 7.40 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	*12.25 pm	* 4.30 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	*12.25 pm	* 8.30 pm
Cleveland and Toledo	* 1.40 pm	* 1.45 am
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.55 pm	* 1.10 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 4.00 pm	* 1.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.00 pm	* 8.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 4.50 pm	* 8.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 4.25 pm	* 8.45 am
Jamestown and Chautauqua	* 5.10 pm	* 9.55 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5.10 pm	* 9.35 am
New Castle and Jamestown	* 5.50 pm	* 9.05 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.40 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 7.15 pm	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.10 pm	* 6.05 am
The Pacific Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.05 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.10 pm	* 6.25 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.55 pm	* 7.00 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	*10.40 pm	* 5.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 8.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.05, *7.00, *8.00, *9.00, 10.00 am, 12.30 pm, *3.30, *4.30, *5.10 pm, *11.30 pm. Sundays, 9.00 am, 12.30, 4.30, 11.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, *6.45 am, *8.30 am, 11.30 am, *2.00 pm, *5.10 pm. Sundays, 11.30 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *8.40 am, 12.15 am, 12.30 pm, *4.25 pm, *10.35 pm, 11.30 pm. Sundays, 12.30 pm.

Leave for Pomeroy, *8.40 am, 12.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, 12.05 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Limited trains, parlor and sleeping car space may be obtained at 639 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. P. A. FOAD, General Passenger Agent. SAMUEL MOODY, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Reed, Master; J. M. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Pattersons wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and Kanawha Falls. Has passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, Agents. No. 207 Water st. Tel. 422.

Hot Weather Suits.

We have a large assortment of serges, flannels and thin open weaves that are especially cool and comfortable. Prices very reasonable.

DICKSON, THE TAILOR
420 WOOD STREET.

SCHOOL BOY ATHLETES: Beginning Tomorrow The Gazette Will Publish a Series of Articles on Physical Training Written by the Most Noted Men in Their Lines. Best Feature Ever Printed in Pittsburgh Paper.

TEAPOT TEMPEST AMONG VERONESE

Winning of a Prize in Progressive Euchre Starts Gossip on Its Rounds.

AFFIDAVITS IN THE CASE

Somebody Seems Maliciously to Have Changed the Tallies to Injure a Young Girl and Trivial Picture Compels Young Man to Defend His Name.

The Every Other Tuesday Euchre club meets no more, having disbanded. If by any means a certain aggrieved family of Verona could induce the members to get together as a club, even for one evening only, a picture won as a prize at the last meeting but two of the club would be returned, to be given to the member who can tell the biggest fib. That there were some prevaricators in the club is sworn to in two affidavits which have appeared as advertisements in the newspapers, affidavits made by John A. Flynn and a sister, highly respected young people of Verona. In these affidavits the Flynns swear that, whereas they have been publicly accused by certain members of the "E. O. T." Euchre club of having maliciously raised, one by 30 and one by 50 points, their tallies, they declare the assertion to be false. The young lady says she does not know who did raise her tally, while the young man says the tally he did hand in was correct.

Justice of the Peace Sampson L. Coover, a prominent and respected resident of the borough, knows the Flynn family, and this is what he thinks of the accusation leveled against the young folks:

"If my own brother were to tell me that Johnny Flynn and his sister cheated in a euchre game, or any other way, I would not believe him. The charge is absurd, and the only reason the affidavits were made was because many persons had been told of the charge and the parents of the two thought it was better to stamp the story as a falsehood rather than remain silent under a cruel accusation."

John A. Flynn and his brother hold responsible positions with manufacturing firms in Pittsburgh. The euchre club was an organization of young Catholic people, who met one evening every week at the homes of the members and played progressive euchre for simple prizes. They were enjoyable parties, for many members lived in the country and the trips to their homes, in buggies, wagons and sleighs, were pleasant events. A meeting was held shortly before Lent. At this meeting John Flynn was seated at a table with a young woman from Sandy Creek as his partner. When the two hands all around were played Flynn marked on his opponents' tally cards the points they had made, 11. On his partner's card he marked 01, the actual point he and she had made. That instantly called his attention to the fact that he had credited himself with 11 points. He said to his partner:

"I have given myself 10 points too many," rubbed out the figures with a rubber eraser and marked the correct count, 01, down.

When it came to counting up the tallies, there seemed to be some confusion and Flynn asked what was the matter. The secretary told him that his sister's figures did not tally with the other games and there was evidently some mistake. Flynn looked at his sister's card, and found that somebody had changed the figures. For instance, in three places where she had made only one or two points, marked 01 or 02, somebody had drawn the figure 1 down through the cipher, leaving the two sides of the cipher sticking out on each side of the 1.

This was done in three places, adding 10 points each time to Miss Flynn's tally, 30 points in all. Somebody called the attention of the party to the fact that if there had been any desire on the young girl's part to falsify her tallies she could have left the room some time in the evening, erased the ciphers at her leisure and made a clean job of the change, and therefore somebody who wanted to harm her had made the clumsy changes. Flynn withdrew his sister's card from the competition for the ladies' prize. At the end of the meeting the secretary resigned.

The next meeting was held at the house of the secretary and passed off pleasantly. Lent, the season of fasting, prayer and penitence, came and went, and after Easter the euchre club held a meeting. The secretary was asked why he had resigned and accused Miss Flynn of having falsified her tally two meetings before. Flynn became angry and the former secretary charged that he (Flynn) had added 10 points to his own tally. The former secretary gave as the author of the charge against Flynn the name of the Sandy Creek girl who had seen him make a correct the error referred to. The girl was also at the last meeting. She said that at the meeting at which the falsification was said to have occurred she had seen Flynn's card, before the points were counted, lying on a table, and she thought the figures "11" were there instead of "01." She stood five feet away from the table when she thought she saw the alleged false figures.

By good luck Flynn had kept his tally card, although he did not have it with him at the last meeting. The card shows the figures "01," and as further proof of Flynn's innocence of the charge the fact is pointed out that everybody knows he won the prize with 112 points, whereas if he had taken credit for 10 additional points, as charged, his score would have counted up 122.

The club is disbanded. The prize which Flynn won is a picture of a brace of birds, worth about $3, at a liberal estimate. It is not hanging in the Flynn home.

POLICEMAN IS HELD ON LARCENY CHARGE

E. Robinson, a Sub-Patrolman, and C. H. Camp Accused of Taking Violins from a Store.

Charged with the larceny of two violins from the old furniture store of Hunter Bros., 71 Frankstown avenue, on Thursday night, Charles H. Camp of 133 Winlow street and Edgar Robinson of 6217 Station street, a sub-patrolman of Central station, were arrested yesterday. Informations were made before Alderman E. C. Negley by J. W. Hunter for both men, in addition to J. K. Cramer, a special officer in a downtown building. Search warrants were secured and the houses of the suspects searched, but the violins were not found.

Hunter alleges that the instruments are worth $700 and that Camp, Robinson and Cramer had been looking at them. Early Friday morning a policeman, whose name Inspector Bailey could not tell last night, saw Camp and Robinson in an alley in the rear of the furniture store, but took no notice of their movements. The loss of the violins was discovered when the store was opened Friday morning. Cramer was not arrested, as there was not sufficient evidence to hold him. Camp was released on bail and Robinson was held at the East End station for a hearing tomorrow morning.

Japanese Leave Sakhalin.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—Consul Greener at Vladivostok has telegraphed Ambassador McCormick that the British steamship Ettrickdale sailed from there today with 796 Japanese refugees from the island of Sakhalin, for a Japanese port.

RUSSIANS AGAIN RETREAT

Continued from First Page.

himself has gone to assume personal charge of the operations against Russia's northern stronghold. These reports cannot be verified, however.

Retreat Confirmed.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—The Russian retreat from Fung-Weng-Cheng is confirmed. The Japanese pressed the retreating troops, though with few losses to either side. The Japanese destroyed the railway at Port Adams, blowing up the bridges.

Surprise is caused by the withdrawal of Gen. Kuropatkin toward his base at Liao-Yeng, as it is stated that immediately after he learned of Gen. Sassalitch's losses he sent reinforcements to him to enable him to retain his position.

The officials here frankly confess, however, that they are not fully informed of Kuropatkin's plans. He is in sole charge of the operations in Manchuria. The emperor decided, when Gen. Kuropatkin started out, that he should have complete independence, so there can be no ground for complaint that he is hampered by instructions or advice from officers in St. Petersburg, who could not possibly know all the conditions which the troops in the field meet.

Kuropatkin, therefore, has made his own dispositions and formulated his own plan. What little is known here shows that he intends to observe the same caution that has distinguished the operations of the Japanese.

Will Fight in Pass.

Finding that he could not offer battle at Fung-Wang-Cheng with an even chance of success, he has decided to fall back, it is believed, to the Mao-Tico pass. Back of the pass there is another pass, near which is a temporary railroad connecting with Liao-Yeng. Considerable comment has been aroused in military circles.

The Japanese have followed up now, practically in all respects, their plans in the Chino-Japanese war. They have crossed the Yalu at the same place and landed upon the Liao-Tung peninsula at the same points, and it is believed they will continue their tactics as their disposition foreshadow the movements made in 1894.

The possession of Fung-Wang-Cheng is of the highest importance, as it places under the control of the Japanese, without further opposition, a large strip of Manchurian territory bordering upon the bay of Korea and the road connecting Liao Yang, Haicheng, Niuchwang and Pitsewo. The command of the road to Pitsewo will enable this army to establish communication with the Japanese operating in the Liao-Tung peninsula.

The stoicism of the people is wonderful, but the fact that it is displayed shows louder than words can the depression that exists. The Russians had not looked for the retirement of their army from Fung-Wang-Cheng, believing that a battle would occur there in which their troops would be victorious and would wipe out the sting of the disasters suffered. Nevertheless there is no disposition to criticise Gen. Kuropatkin, in whom the people believe, and they will wait with all the doggedness of the Slav character manifested in the dark days of the Turkish war for the victory which they have faith is sure to come.

MANY WANT OFFICE.

Mercer County Republicans Are in the Field for Next Year's Campaign.

SHARON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—With the Republican spring primaries a year off candidates have already opened their campaigns and there will be a half dozen prominent Republicans for each office that is to be filled. There are five well-known attorneys who wish to be nominated for district attorney, as follows: H. L. Keck, Greenville; T. C. Cochran and V. L. Johnson, Mercer, and H. G. McKay and John B. Thompson, Sharon. James Campbell, the incumbent, may also seek renomination.

For prothonotary the following candidates are mentioned: G. H. Fowler, A. E. Hunt, Charles Gamble, Harry Hunter and A. B. Thompson. Charles C. Irvine of Sharon is the only candidate who has thus far announced for clerk of courts. It is expected there will, however, be several other aspirants.

For recorder Charles Gibson and Walter Whitehead are announced. The principal fight will be for sheriff, the candidates being Martin Crain, Sharon; William Hawthorne, Pine township, and E. T. Thomas, Sharon.

The Democratic primaries are less than a month off and the convention will be held two days later. With the approach of the convention there is much speculation as to who will receive the nomination for judge. Prominent Democrats hold to the opinion that since ex-Judge S. S. Mehard has refused to allow his name to go before the convention, Beriah Magoffin of Mercer will be unanimously chosen to oppose A. W. Williams of Sharon, the Republican nominee. Friends of W. S. Pettit of Greenville and Frank Klein of Sharon have not given up hope that they will get a sufficient number of delegates to secure the nomination. The convention will be one of the liveliest held by the Democrats for several years.

Telephone Company Builds New Line.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—A representative of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company is now engaged in taking rights of way for a new line from Carnegie to Canonsburg. It is the intention of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny company to extend their lines to Wheeling, W. Va., by way of Canonsburg. The new line will go through Taylorstown. The same company is negotiating with the Federal Telephone Company for connections with their lines at Canonsburg. The C. D. & P. Telephone Company is erecting a cable at Canonsburg and the Farmers Mutual is building a new line.

France Helps Red Cross.

PARIS, May 7.—The organization called Les Femmes de France turned over to the Russian embassy today two complete field hospitals of 100 beds each. This organization is composed of women in large cities throughout France, including members of many noble families. Two more hospital outfits will be assembled shortly.

STORY OF THE BLOCKADE

Continued from First Page.

mouth of the harbor. Upon arriving there the Mikawa Maru, one of the merchantmen, saw that the enemy was firing upon the fourteenth torpedo flotilla. The men on board the Mikawa Maru thought the other steamers had reached the harbor mouth. The Mikawa Maru steamed boldly in. She was followed closely by another of the merchantmen, believed to be the Sakura Maru.

The Russians had fires burning at the mouth of the harbor and they used also many powerful searchlights on the invading Japanese vessels, and also poured an incessant fire into the channel.

Channel Is Reached.

Lieutenant Sosa, who was in command of the Mikawa Maru, unhesitatingly forced his ship into the channel, rammed his way through the booms and reached the center of the inner entrance. Here he anchored his vessel and then blew her up. She sank immediately.

Another steamer, supposed to be the Sakura Maru, then came to anchor near a projecting rock at the mouth of the harbor, and sank. Following the Sakura Maru came the Tomi Maru, Tschido Maru and Otaru Maru, the Sagami Maru and Aikoku Maru and the Asagawo Maru.

These six steamers advanced to the mouth of the harbor. The Russian fire now became highly effective, while a number of sunken mines which were struck by the steamers began to explode. These explosions caused heavy casualties among the Japanese on board the blockading vessels. Tomi Maru collided with a boom. This turned her stem to the eastward and she sank athwart the passage, blocking nearly one-half of the entrance to the harbor.

Some Struck Mines.

When the Yedo Maru reached the mouth of the passage and was lowering her anchor, her captain, Commander Tukayangi, was shot through the stomach and killed. Sub-Lieut. Nagata succeeded to the command. He anchored the Yedo Maru and sank her. Two other stone-laden steamers, believed to be the Otaru Maru and the Sagami Maru, then entered the mouth of the harbor and sank.

The Aikoku Maru then struck a mine five cable lengths from the mouth of the passage, which exploded and caused her to sink. The lieutenant of this vessel, Uchida, Chief Engineer Aoki and eight men are missing.

A steamer thought to be the Asagawo Maru, which appeared to have had her rudder broken, blew herself up at the foot of Golden Hill and sank there.

Vice Admiral Togo, in his report says: "This undertaking, compared with the last two, resulted in greater casualties to our side. Owing to the inclemency of the weather and the increased preparations for defense completed by the enemy we could save none of the officers or the crews of the Chotaru Maru, the Sagami Maru, the Sakura Maru or the Asagawo Maru.

Tribute to Heroes.

"It is to be regretted that nothing particular could be learned concerning their brave discharge of their duties, but the memory of their exemplary conduct will remain long in the imperial navy.

"The destroyer and the torpedo boat flotillas, besides resisting the enemy bravely, fought against wind and waves. The torpedo boat flotilla approached close to the mouth of the harbor and rescued more than half the men. Torpedo boat No. 67 had a steam pipe broken by a shell and was disabled, but a consort, torpedo boat No. 70, went to her assistance and towed her away. Three of the crew of No. 67 were wounded.

"The destroyer Actaka had her starboard engine damaged by a shell and one sailor on board was killed. One sailor on board the Hayahusa was killed by a shell.

"The third detachment, Rear Admiral Dewa commanding, reached Port Arthur at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. The first detachment, under Vice Admiral Togo and Rear Admiral Nashiba, second in command, arrived off Port Arthur at 9 in the morning for the purpose of protecting the destroyers and the torpedo boat flotillas and to search for the crews of the sunken merchantmen. The vessels of these detachments remained until 4 o'clock of Tuesday afternoon, but their search was fruitless. The day was foggy and it was impossible to observe the condition of the enemy.

"The detachments then returned to their base and since the morning of May 4 they have been engaged in other operations."

SENSATION PROMISED IN THE WOODEND CASE

Counsel Declares Well-Known Men Shared in Profits of Defunct Firm.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 7.—Much startling testimony is expected at the bankruptcy hearing on Monday in the Woodend case. It is said that Dr. Woodend furnished respectability to his firm while men well known in Wall street furnished the capital and shared the profits. Irving L. Ernst, counsel for Receiver Abraham Gruber, said:

"We still firmly believe that Dr. Woodend was the head of the firm, but from what R. D. Rumley, the cashier of Woodend's firm has told us, I think we shall be able to show that the capital of some men very prominent in Wall street was interested in the concern, and that these men divided the profits with Dr. Woodend. I think I may say that Dr. Woodend was regarded as 'a good thing' by these men."

Mr. Ernst refused to disclose the names of these men, but he hinted that "some interesting disclosures," would be made on Monday.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

SPRING FEVER AND THAT TIRED FEELING

Cured by TO-NI-TA, Dr. Lorentz's Wonderful Tonic Bitters and Invigorator.

"A few years ago I suffered a severe attack of fever, which left me with a peculiar form of catarrh of the head and nose. In the early months of each year the disease would become aggravated and I would be attacked with malaria and spring fever. My system would become so run down that I was almost lifeless, and at times the suffering nearly drove me insane. My doctors and the medicine I took failed to relieve me, and I was almost in despair when a friend advised me to try TO-NI-TA. After taking a few doses the inflammation in my head, throat and nose began to disappear, the tired feeling left me, and two bottles completely cured me. TO-NI-TA has made me strong and well and built me up wonderfully. It is the greatest medicine and best tonic in the world." Mrs. S. E. Duncan, 1311 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa., April 7, 1904.

Thousands of letters like this one from Mrs. Duncan are received daily from men and women who have been restored to health by TO-NI-TA after all other medicines had failed.

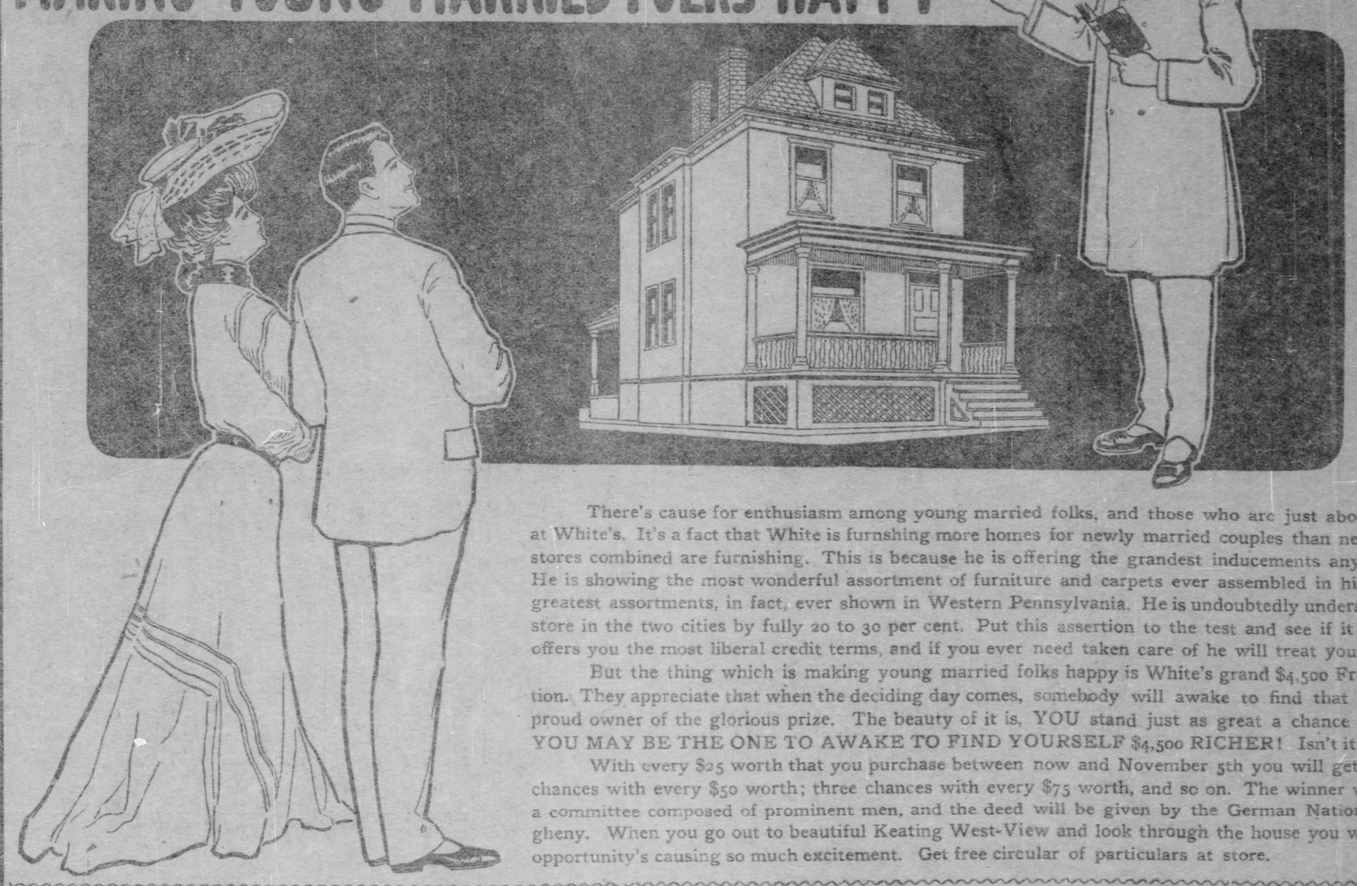
Spring fever and malaria sap the strength and vigor and make life almost a perfect misery, and the only positive cure for these distressing diseases is TO-NI-TA, Dr. Lorentz's Wonderful Tonic Bitters, which is regarded by doctors and scientists as the greatest medical discovery of modern times.

TO-NI-TA is a combination of most precious and powerful healing and tonic herbs and roots, and is absolutely free from morphine, cocaine and all dangerous drugs. It is not only a complete cure for hay and spring fevers, malaria and chills, but drives out catarrh of the head, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels, kidneys, liver, bladder and female organs, and builds up the system and brings new life and vitality to the most weakened, run-down and disease stricken man, woman and child.

Get a bottle of TO-NI-TA at your druggist, or send for it direct, price, $1, and try it. The first few doses will make you feel better and you will be quickly cured. "The Beautiful Story of Life," Dr. Lorentz's famous treatise on catarrh, and doctor's advice free. Lorentz Medical Company, Flatiron Building, New York.

TO-NI-TA is a tonic laxative. You need no pills or tablets. Beware of nostrums and patent medicines that constipate; they ruin the lining of the stomach and bowels. Ask your druggist for TO-NI-TA, and refuse substitutes and imitations.

WHITE'S GRAND FREE $4,500 HOUSE
MAKING YOUNG MARRIED FOLKS HAPPY



There's cause for enthusiasm among young married folks, and those who are just about to be married, at White's. It's a fact that White is furnishing more homes for newly married couples than nearly all the other stores combined are furnishing. This is because he is offering the grandest inducements anybody ever heard. He is showing the most wonderful assortment of furniture and carpets ever assembled in his big store; the greatest assortments, in fact, ever shown in Western Pennsylvania. He is undoubtedly underselling every other store in the two cities by fully 20 to 30 per cent. Put this assertion to the test and see if it isn't so. He also offers you the most liberal credit terms, and if you ever need taken care of he will treat you splendidly.

But the thing which is making young married folks happy is White's grand $4,500 Free House proposition. They appreciate that when the deciding day comes, somebody will awake to find that he or she is the proud owner of the glorious prize. The beauty of it is, YOU stand just as great a chance as anybody else! YOU MAY BE THE ONE TO AWAKE TO FIND YOURSELF $4,500 RICHER! Isn't it worth trying for?

With every $25 worth that you purchase between now and November 5th you will get one chance; two chances with every $50 worth; three chances with every $75 worth, and so on. The winner will be decided by a committee composed of prominent men, and the deed will be given by the German National Bank of Allegheny. When you go out to beautiful Keating West-View and look through the house you will know why the opportunity's causing so much excitement. Get free circular of particulars at store.

White Saves You Fully 25 Per Cent. on Complete Outfits

Beautiful, Artistic Furnishment

2 Rooms Complete for $77 Positively Worth $110 | 3 Rooms Complete for $112 Positively Worth $140 | 4 Rooms Complete for $156 Positively Worth $200

White will furnish your rooms at these prices beautifully enough to satisfy those used to living in the nicest of homes.

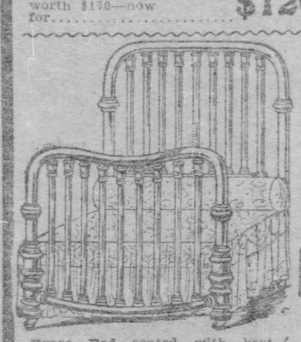
Bedroom Suit—bed, dresser and toilet washstand—made of highest grade golden oak or solid mahogany—an art production—beautifully carved; positively worth $110—now for..... **$120.00**

Bedroom Suit—golden oak finish—24x30-inch plate mirror in dresser—undoubtedly worth every penny of $24. now at White's for..... **$16.75**

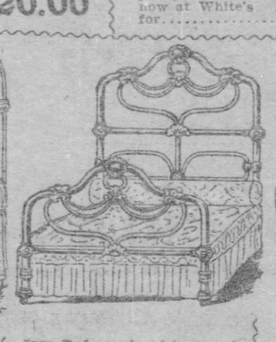
Dresser—oak or mahogany finish—worth $10.50, for **$7.85**

Parlor Suit—5 beautiful pieces—mahogany frame — upholstered in splendid Veronas—best steel springs—you positively would not find equal quality marked under $36.00 in any other Pittsburgh or Allegheny store. White's price is..... **$27.50**

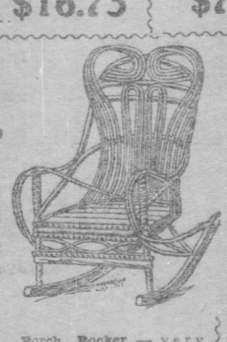
If you are a lover of beautiful Parlor pieces and like to see really grand displays—truly remarkable varieties—you shouldn't miss seeing White's Parlor Goods floor. Never anything like it in Western Pennsylvania before.



Brass Bed—coated with best grade golden lacquer—will never tarnish—superb design the price would be $54 for equal quality, no matter what other store you went into — at White's the price is..... **$36**

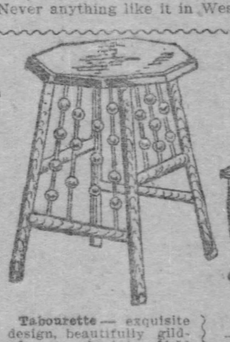


Iron Bed—made of best malleable iron—1 1-16-inch posts—it is positively worth $6.75, and cannot be purchased elsewhere for less—White now asks only..... **4.50**



Porch Rocker — very neat in appearance, substantially constructed — big and comfortable — positively worth $1.25, for only..... **88c**

Chiffonier—solid oak—has five spacious drawers — undoubtedly worth $6.00, now for **$3.75**



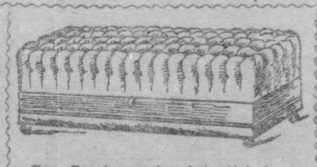
Tabourette — exquisite design, beautifully gilded; an absolute $1.50 value, and you'll be surprised that its regular price is not higher — special Monday and Tuesday only for the sensational price of..... **48c**

Dining-room Chair — genuine leather box seat — worth $4.50, for **$2.87**

Refrigerator — best Wisconsin hard ash — charcoal lined—built to give years of service — positively worth $9.00 — now for only..... **7.25**

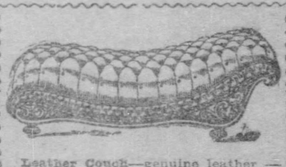
Other Refrigerators from $5.25 upward.

Extension Table — heavy pillar style—in golden, Antwerp or Flemish finish—at $32 you would actually be getting special value—White's price now..... **$21.75**



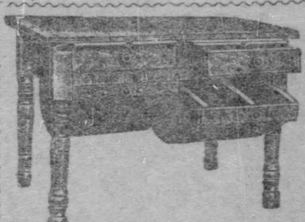
Box Couch—good substantial frame, upholstered in fine Velours and Denims—hair top—nicely tufted—has self-lifting springs—you will be surprised that its regular value is only $22—White's price now but..... **$15.75**

Bed Couch—finely upholstered —worth $25, now for only..... **$17**



Leather Couch—genuine leather — quartered oak frame, substantially constructed—ruffled edges—best steel constructed springs—positively a regular $32 value, now at the remarkable price of only..... **$19.50**

Remember, It's Genuine Leather.



Kitchen Cabinet — with one bin—worth $4.00, now for only..... **$2.75**

GREAT CARPET PURCHASE SALE'S GREATEST WEEK!

775 pieces of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums and Oilcloths have just been received from the great New York manufacturers and will be ready for you tomorrow, and all this week, at the sensational carpet-purchase sale prices that have the two cities and suburbs talking.

95c Brussels—beautiful designs and colors — the grade you would pay 95c for no matter where you would go—White's price only..... **68c**

$1.25 Brussels—the very best grade, in selected patterns. Not at $1.25, as any other store would unquestionably charge you, but for..... **87½c**

$1.75 Axminster—high pile; beautiful colorings; positively worth $1.75, for only..... **$1.35**

50c Ingrains—linen chain, wool facing; a grade which will hold its color and give unusual satisfaction; worth 85c, for..... **55c**

$1.30 Wilton Velvet—pure worsted; a splendid grade in the handsomest designs of the season. Any other store in Pittsburgh or Allegheny would ask $1.30—White asks but..... **90c**

Beautiful Room Size Rugs Now for $9.75.

$16 Monarch Grade Room Size Rug — 9x12 — superb designs and colorings — positively $16 elsewhere. Now at White's for only..... **$11.25**

$20 Smyrna Rug—9x12—splendid patterns. The grade which you can use on both sides; worth $20. White's price now..... **$13.50**

$22 Bonury Rug—9x12—beautiful variety of patterns; worth $22, for only..... **$16**

Also many great values in Body Brussels, French Wilton, Axminster and in Wilton Velvet Rugs.

$1.50 Inlaid Linoleum—imported grade — the kind that lasts a lifetime. Other stores positively charge $1.50. White now asks..... **$1.10**

400 Pieces of Matting from great purchase will go on sale tomorrow morning at from 13c to 40c a roll up to $30.

(40 yards in a roll.)

When you go out to

Keating West-View

This afternoon to listen to the

Grand Free Band Concert

By Nirella's Famous 14th Regiment Band, don't fail to look through

White's $4,500 Free House

The Concert will be from 2:00 to 5:30 this afternoon.

Cash Buyers Will Positively Save 20% From Any Cash Store's Prices

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO STREET CORNER SANDUSKY

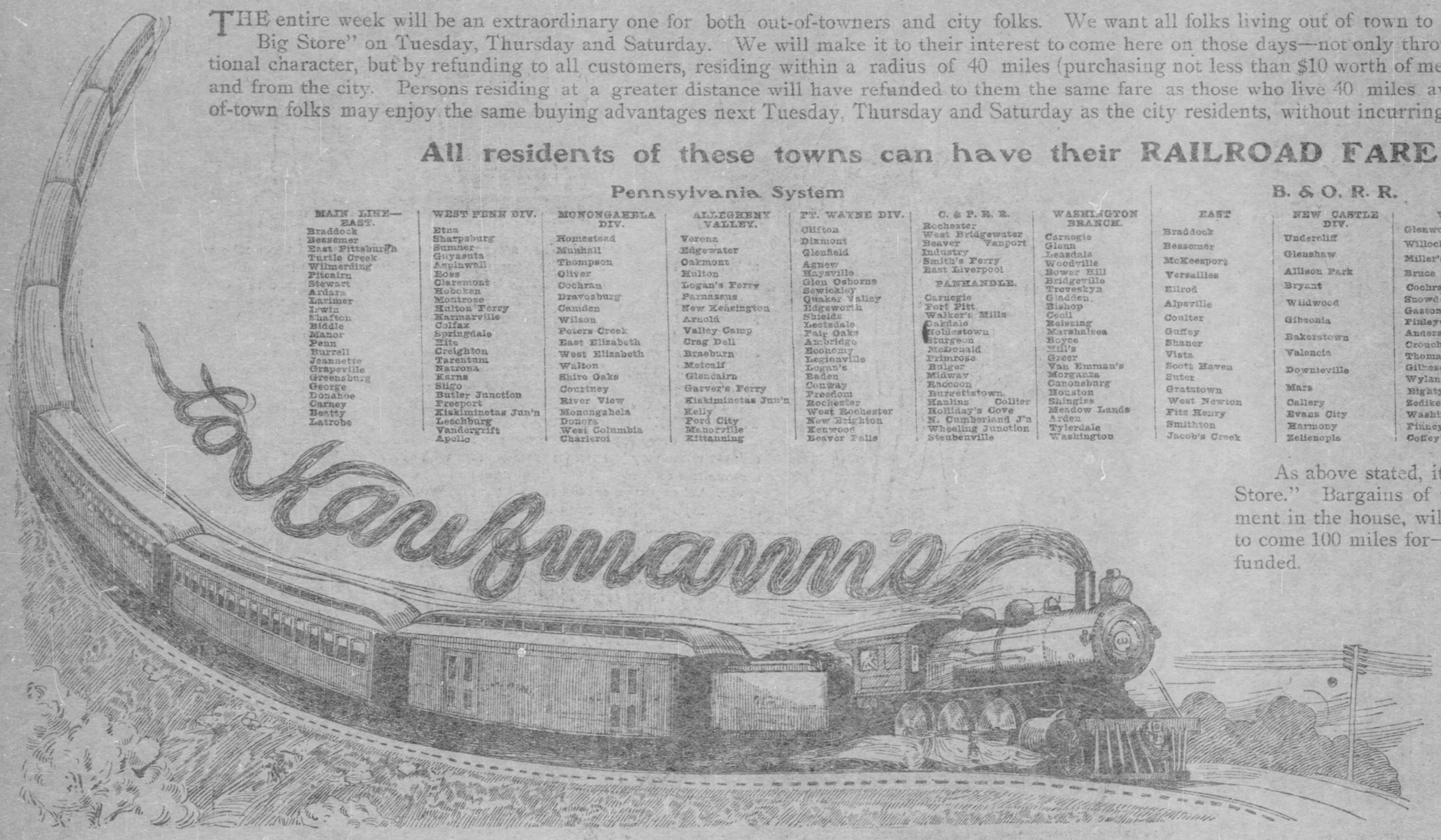
KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE" KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE" KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

Free excursions on all railroads

Next Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

THE entire week will be an extraordinary one for both out-of-towners and city folks. We want all folks living out of town to make it their special object to visit "The Big Store" on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. We will make it to their interest to come here on those days—not only through the offering of bargains of a most exceptional character, but by refunding to all customers, residing within a radius of 40 miles (purchasing not less than $10 worth of merchandise), the price of their railroad fare to and from the city. Persons residing at a greater distance will have refunded to them the same fare as those who live 40 miles away. The object of this offer is that out-of-town folks may enjoy the same buying advantages next Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday as the city residents, without incurring any additional expense.

All residents of these towns can have their RAILROAD FARE REFUNDED



Pennsylvania System

MAIN LINE—EAST.
Braddock
Bessemer
East Pittsburgh
Turtle Creek
Wilmerding
Pitcairn
Stewart
Ardara
Larimer
Lewis
Shafton
Biddle
Manor
Penn
Burrell
Jeannette
Grapeville
Greensburg
George
Donahoe
Carney
Beatty
Latrobe

WEST PENN DIV.
Etna
Sharpsburg
Sumner
Guyasuta
Aspinwall
Boss
Claremont
Hoboken
Montrose
Hulton Ferry
Harmarville
Colfax
Springdale
Tito
Creighton
Tarentum
Natrona
Karns
Sligo
Butler Junction
Freeport
Kiskiminetas Jun'n
Leechburg
Vandergrift
Apollo

MONONGAHELA DIV.
Homestead
Munhall
Thompson
Oliver
Cochran
Dravosburg
Camden
Wilson
Peters Creek
East Elizabeth
West Elizabeth
Walton
Shire Oaks
Courtney
River View
Monongahela
Donora
West Columbia
Charleroi

ALLEGHENY VALLEY.
Verona
Edgewater
Oakmont
Hulton
Logan's Ferry
Parnassus
New Kensington
Arnold
Valley Camp
Crag Dell
Braeburn
Metcalf
Glencairn
Garver's Ferry
Kiskiminetas Jun'n
Kelly
Ford City
Manorville
Kittanning

PT. WAYNE DIV.
Clifton
Dixmont
Glenfield
Agnew
Haysville
Glen Osborne
Sewickley
Quaker Valley
Edgeworth
Shields
Leetsdale
Fair Oaks
Ambridge
Economy
Legionville
Logan's
Baden
Conway
Freedom
Rochester
West Rochester
New Brighton
Kenwood
Beaver Falls

C. & P. R. R.
Rochester
West Bridgewater
Beaver Vanport
Industry
Smith's Ferry
East Liverpool

PANHANDLE.
Carnegie
Fort Pitt
Walker's Mills
Cardale
Hollidaytown
Sturgeon
McDonald
Primrose
Bulger
Midway
Raccoon
Burgettstown
Hanlins Collier
Holliday's Cove
N. Cumberland J'n
Wheeling Junction
Steubenville

WASHINGTON BRANCH.
Carnegie
Glenn
Leandale
Woodville
Bower Hill
Bridgeville
Treveskyn
Gladden
Bishop
Cecil
Reissing
Marshalsea
Boyce
Mill's
Greer
Van Emman's
Morganza
Canonsburg
Houston
Shingiss
Meadow Lands
Arden
Tylerdale
Washington

B. & O. R. R.

EAST
Braddock
Bessemer
McKeesport
Versailles
Elrod
Alpsville
Coulter
Guffey
Shaner
Vista
Scott Haven
Suter
Gratztown
West Newton
Fitz Henry
Smithton
Jacob's Creek

NEW CASTLE DIV.
Undercliff
Glenshaw
Allison Park
Bryant
Wildwood
Gibsonia
Bakerstown
Valencia
Downieville
Mars
Callery
Evans City
Harmony
Zelienople

WEST.
Glenwood
Willock
Miller's Grove
Bruce
Cochran's Mill
Snowden
Gastonville
Finleyville
Anderson
Crouches
Thomas
Gibsonia
Wyland
Eighty-four
Zediker
Washington
Finney
Coffey's Crossing

Lake Erie R. R.

MAIN LINE.
Brightwood
Groveton
Montour Junction
Coraopolis
Kendall
Stoops Ferry
Shousetown
Anderson's Road
Shannopin
West Economy
Woodlawn
Aliquippa Park
Aliquippa
Colonia
Monaca
Beaver
Fallston
Brighton
Beaver Falls

MAIN LINE—CONT'D.
College
Homewood
West Ellwood Ju'n

YOUGHIOGHENY DIV.
Homestead
Rankin
Braddock
Bessemer
Riverton
McKeesport
Glassport
Elizabeth
Sumola
Wallace
Monongahela
Webster
Monessen
East Charleroi

As above stated, it will be an extraordinary week at "The Big Store." Bargains of the most unusual nature, from every department in the house, will be offered—such bargains that it would pay to come 100 miles for—even though the railroad fare were not refunded.

Note.—Out-of-town customers should ask the first salesperson who waits upon them for a transfer card. By means of it they will avoid much waiting, save considerable time and have their goods altogether at the transfer desk—where their railroad fare will be refunded to them.

Note—For further particulars watch the daily papers this week.

The following 100 specials

(Which will be on sale both Monday and Tuesday) will give you an idea as to the magnitude and merit of the offers.

Gloves
1,500 pairs women's fine imported kid gloves, 2-clasp style, all sizes and colors—$1 values, at 59c

Jackets
200 women's peau de soie eton jackets, lined with black satin, handsomely trimmed with braid, $5 values, at 2.50

Silks
The genuine "Fashion" silk, with registered trade mark, in 25 of the newest shades—usually sold for 69c to 85c yd., at 52½c

Dinner Sets
Fine French china dinner sets, made by Guerin, dainty floral decorations with gold embellishments, $22.50 sets for 14.98

Millinery
$2 trimmed hats for 1.00.
$5 trimmed hats for 3.00.
$8 trimmed hats for 5.00.
These are some of the wonderful offers we've prepared for Monday and Tuesday.

Supporters
Women's Foster style sateen pad front and waist band supporters, all colors, 19c kind, at 10c

Dress goods
Our entire stock of $2, $2.25 and $2.50 imported black dress goods, offered Monday and Tuesday at, yd., 1.39

Laces
Very special lot of platt Val. and point de Paris laces, up to 5 in. wide, worth up to 15c, at, yd., 5c

Reefers
Babies' washable pique reefers or capes, embroidery trimmed, sizes 1 to 4 years, real value $1.25, at 69c

Petticoats
Women's black or colored sateen petticoats, ruffle trimmed kind usually sold for $1.25, special this sale 98c

Boys' suits
Boys' all-wool fancy cheviot double breasted suits, sizes 7 to 16 years, real value $3, at 1.50

Sheets
Hemmed bed sheets, full bleached, size 81x90 in., ironed ready for use, Monday and Tuesday at 39c

Voiles
45 in. pure wool plain and fancy voiles, seeded, knub and lace effects—$1.25 fabrics, yd., 69c

Wash goods
Danish cloth, printed madras, printed percale, Bates seersucker, Jonnson's zephyr ginghams, etc., special at, yd., 10c

Underwear
Women's and children's bleached ribbed vests, taped at neck and arms, all sizes, kind usually sold for 10c, this sale, 5c

Hosiery
Women's high class French lisle stockings, plain colors or fancy effects, worth 50c, 75c and $1, choice, 29c

Flouncings
Fine cambric and nainsook embroidered flouncings, some with heading tops, 10 to 15 in. wide, 25c and 35c kinds, yd., 17c

Silks
Beautiful 24 in. liberty satin all silk foulards, choicest designs for shirtwaist suits, etc., 75c and 85c silks, at, yd., 37½c

Stocks
Women's 25c point Venise lace stocks, with medallion fronts, white, butter and ecru shades, 25c stocks for 10c

Shoes
Misses' and children's vici kid lace shoes, patent leather tips, spring heels, regular price $1.25, reduced to 85c

Umbrellas
1,000 men's mercerized silk umbrellas, with plain or fancy handles, regular $1 umbrellas, at 59c

White Goods
Fine and sheer plain white lawns, with jacquard stripes, very nice for children's aprons, 10c kind at 5c

Playing Cards
Good quality glaze finished playing cards, equal to those usually sold for 15c per deck, Monday and Tuesday, 8c

Toilet sets
Decorated 12-piece toilet sets, including slop jar, regular price $7.50 and $8.50, per set, 4.50

Linens
Sample fancy linen scarfs, centerpieces and doylies, lace and Mexican drawn work, all at half marked prices— ½ off

Skirts
Women's walking skirts, of English suiting, fancy mixtures or mohairs, 7 and 9 gore flare and pleated effect, $7.50 skirts, at 3.49

Vases
Clearance of odd and sample pieces of richly decorated vases, worth $2 to $3, at 98c

Wash fabrics
Imported English silk and cotton grenadines, seeded batistes, embroidered swisses, etc., regular price 45c, at, yd. 25c

Books
A large assortment of cloth bound books, all popular titles by well-known authors, neatly bound, 3 for 25c

Linoleums
Regular 75c quality German and American linoleums, the pliable kind that don't crack, per sq. yd., 48c

Wash goods
Pretty printed organdies, black nun's veiling, fancy voiles, embroidered swisses, etc., some worth 25c, yd., 12½c

Silverware
Rogers' triple silver plated table knives, forks or table spoons, Monday and Tuesday at, each, 17c

Curtains
Nottingham lace curtains, 50 and 60 in. wide, 3½ and 4 yards long, beautiful patterns, $2.25 values, pair, 1.29

Wall Paper
100 designs of high class gold and embossed wall papers, in deep rich reds, greens, blues, etc., 20c kind, bolt 11½c

Screens
Walnut stained window screens, strong frame, good screen, 16 in. high, 24 in. extension, special this sale at 12c

Millinery
Beautiful violets, black roses and foliage, June roses, muslin roses and other fine flowers, worth up to 75c, at, bunch, 15c

Bags
"Peggy from Paris," the popular new leather hand bags, sold everywhere for $1, here Monday and Tuesday at 45c

Iron beds
Brass top rod enameled iron beds, brass vases, 1 1-16 in. posts, all sizes and colors, real value $6.50, at 3.75

Swisses
Embroidered St. Gall swisses, swiss dimities and dotted swisses, for suits or waists, 50c and 65c fabrics, yd., 29c

Suits
Women's $10 and $12 tailor made suits, various styles and materials, dress and walking length skirts, this sale, 5.00

Girdles
1,000 pairs women's straight front tape girdles, with hose supporters attached, regular 75c values, at 44c

Boys' caps
Boys' and children's 50c silk lined caps, various styles and materials, special price for this sale, 22c

Baked beans
"Belle of Boston" brand baked beans, in tomato sauce, 2-pound cans, Monday and Tuesday at, can, 4c

Curtains
Pretty ruffled swiss curtains, plain colors, striped and beaded effects, 2½ yds. long, 75c curtains, pair, 39c

Ironing boards
Strongly constructed ironing boards, folding stand, full size—special Monday and Tuesday, at 55c

Syringes
2 or 3-quart fountain syringes, complete with 3 pipes, cannot be duplicated anywhere under $1, this sale, 39c

Soap
K. B. brand borax laundry soap, cannot be equaled elsewhere at double the price, 100 cakes 3.00, 10 cakes, 30c

Girls' suits
Girls' blouse suits and dresses, made of pretty chambrays and ginghams, sizes 4 to 14 years, $1.25 values, 71c

Child's hats
Children's corded buttoned wash hats, in white and colors, very cute styles, usually 50c, this sale, 25c

Eyeglasses
Best goldoine and metal frame eyeglasses, with lenses to suit your sight, look and wear like the $1 kind, at 21c

Clocks
Handsome imported cuckoo clocks, the cuckoo calling the hour, made to sell for $2.50, price this sale, 1.98

Coffee
"Reliance" blend pure Java and Mocha coffee, much the best coffee sold in Pittsburgh—our best 25c grade, pound, 25c

Swisses
Short lengths of 36 in. curtain swisses and scrims, in stripes, plain colors and tucks, 10c and 12½c goods, yd., 4c

Wall paper
Large assortment of pretty wall papers, suitable for bedrooms and kitchens, regular price 5c bolt, this sale, 2c

Dress goods
54 in. pure wool Scotch heather mixtures and English tailored suitings, $1 and $1.50 fabrics, at, yd., 59c

Petticoats
Women's extra heavy taffeta silk petticoats, black and changeable colors, the $3.50 kind, at 5.90

Shoes
Women's French vici kid and patent leather blucher oxfords, tip and plain toes—$2.50 shoes, for 1.95

Men's hats
Men's regular $2.50 stiff and soft hats, made for a prominent western hatter who assigned — all sizes, at 1.19

Reefers
Girls' natty all-wool reefers, several different colors, prettily trimmed with braids, box style, $3 kind at 1.50

Linens
72 in table damask, bleached and silver bleached, all new patterns, also mercerized damask, 65c quality, yd., 37½c

Sideboards
8 styles of handsome carved quarter sawed oak sideboards, 54 in. wide, real value $65, at 39.75

Waists
Women's $2.50 satin striped challie and albatross waists, shoulder pleats, large pearl buttons down front, 1.00

Shetland Floss
Fleisher's best Shetland floss, any color or shade you want, Monday and Tuesday at, per skein, 6c

Sacques
A very special lot of women's dotted swiss dressing sacques, also the new ¾ length kimonos, real value $1.50, at 98c

Mowers
Easy running lawn mowers, with 12 in. steel cutting blade, sure to give satisfactory service—at 1.98

Tomatoes
Extra fancy red, ripe, solid packed tomatoes, Maryland canning, sold elsewhere at 12c can, here this sale, can, 7c

Carpets
Wool Brussels carpets, in pretty Persian and two-toned effects, for parlors, sitting rooms, halls and stairs, yd 55c

Millinery
Women's and misses' fine mixed straw braid hats, neatly trimmed to match street costumes, $3 values, at 1.00

Silks
The 36 in. linen colored pongee tussor silk, for coats, unlined washable waists, etc.—the 75c quality, yd., 45c

Waists
Women's $5, $6 and $7 silk waists, several styles, in solid colors and plaids, pleated and hemstitched, at 2.95

Dress Goods
Various styles of all wool fabrics, plain and mixed effects, in foreign and domestic goods, 50c kind at 29c

Silks
Newest 1904 effects in shirtwaist suit silks; shades of brown, green, navy, jasper, black, etc., silks worth up to $1, at, yd., 49c

Ribbons
500 pieces No. 5 all silk satin taffeta ribbons, good line of colors, 4 in. wide, Monday and Tuesday, yd., 2c

White goods
White mercerized madras, English oxford, satin damask and soft-finished pique, 45c and 50c qualities, yd., 19c

Oxfords
Women's dressy vici kid oxford shoes, patent leather tips, turn soles, opera heels, real value $2, at 1.35

Laces
A special purchase of fine quality French Val. laces and insertings, dainty patterns, worth 25c and 35c—per dozen yds., 19c

Pants
Boys' light and medium colored all wool cheviot knee pants, strongly sewed, real value $1, special at 48c

Linings
Spun glass, mercerized sateen, fine percaline, nuwanda silk, fancy skirting, etc., some worth 25c yd., choice, 10c

Silks
20 in. black peau de soie, dyed in Lyons, France, lustrous, double-faced silk, 85c quality, yd., 42½c

Suspenders
500 pairs of the famous "President" men's suspenders, in various webbings, regular price 50c, this sale, 33c

Waists
Women's 75c to 98c lawn and madras waists, some embroidery trimmed, others tailor pleated, this sale, 31c

Pillows
20x20 in. silk floss muslin covered sofa pillows, perfectly dust proof, in the art dept., Main floor, 39c kind at 25c

Millinery
Two counters of odd imported untrimmed dress hats, some hand made on wire frames, worth $1.95 to $2.50, 50c

Mattings
Extra quality tice straw Japanese mattings, also 80-lb. China mattings, 30c kind, yd., 16c

Dress goods
Regular 25c printed French batiste, satin striped printed lawns, chiffonettes, percales, madras, chambray, etc., yd., 15c

Rugs
50 handsome 9x12 ft. rugs, without the objectionable seams, in wilton velvet, Smyrna, Brussels and American Oriental, $27.50 values, 19.50

Jackets
Women's tan covert jackets, stylish broad shoulder effects, plain or strap trimmed, silk lined, worth $10, at 5.00

Suits
Women's $3 and $4 shirtwaist suits, of lawn, dimity or percale, skirts and waists trimmed to match, at 1.29

Shoes
Boys' patent leather and wax calf lace shoes, single and double soles—usually sold for $2 pair, 1.20

Rockers
25 styles of $6 and $6.50 parlor rockers, leather, saddle or upholstered seats, Monday and Tuesday at 3.98

Berry sets
Imported China berry sets, of large bowl and 6 saucers, fancy decorations, $1.25 values, at, per set, 75c

Beds
5-ply lacquer solid brass beds, bow extension foot end, heavy husks, 1½ in. post—$35 beds, for 22.75

Lace robes
Black spangled unmade lace robes, well covered with shimmering spangles, real value $10 (in trimming dept.), 5.98

Pictures
500 colored facsimiles, landscapes, sceneries, animal subjects and heads, fitted in circular frames— 25c

Hat pins
A varied assortment of women's sterling silver hat pins, fancy designs, 25c kind, in jewelry department, 10c

Trimmings
White soutache trimming braid, bolt of 24 yds., 7c. Beautiful satin fold trimming, 25c kind, yd., 7c

Shield bows
Women's black peau de soie silk shield bows, for wear with linen collars—19c kind, in women's neckwear dept., for 7c

Wrappers
Several new styles of women's light and dark colored lawn and percale wash wrappers, sizes up to 46 — $1.39 values, at 98c

Portiers
Heavy spiral cord rope portiers, for double doors, pretty trellis and festoon tops, worth $3, at, each, 1.89

Sofa Beds
Corduroy upholstered sofa beds, can be easily converted into a full-sized bed, full spring seat, worth $30, at 16.75

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SKETCH OF SENATOR S. B. ELKINS, OF WEST VIRGINIA, WHO IS DISCUSSED FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

SENATOR S. B. ELKINS FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY

Some of the Reasons People of West Virginia Are for Him.

HAS HAD SUCCESSFUL CAREER

Active in Early Life in New Mexico—Has Since Developed Mountain State Resources—Was Appointed to Positions by Johnson and Harrison.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 7.—Among those suggested for the nomination for vice president by the Republican national convention is United States Senator S. B. Elkins of West Virginia.

The people of the mountain state are proud of their senior senator. He has been good to the people, has helped develop the natural resources of the state, has spent his money freely when West Virginia would be benefited by his so doing; is loved, admired and honored by the citizenship; in short, he is considered here just such a man as would make an admirable candidate for vice president of the United States.

When Mr. Elkins reached West Virginia from the west he found in a sense a vast wilderness. Such a place as few men would care to locate in, much less invest all their money in an effort to make an adopted state one of the leaders of its class in the country. But not so with Senator Elkins. He bounded into the heart of this vast stretch of land—as yet untouched by the hand of man, and there established himself. Soon the people began to wonder at the possibilities of the state being brought to light by this same Elkins. Long trains of coal and timber were to be seen passing through the cities, which were being found in places yet unheard of by the majority of the people. A new era of prosperity had been opened for West Virginia and her people and from that time on the state has been looked upon in a different light by the outside world.

U. S. Senator S. B. Elkins.
(From His Latest Photograph.)

Railroads Needed Everywhere.

As new industries were springing into existence, new coal mines being opened up in all sections, great lumber camps established, it was very apparent that the thing most needed was railroads, in order that this vast output might reach the outside world. The only railroads of any consequence passing miles and miles away from this section. It was true more railroads were needed, but who could be looked upon to supply the want.

Before it could be realized by people living in the larger cities of the state what was occurring in the interior, reports reached them of a new branch of business springing into being—that of railroad building. Senator Elkins and his associates had started it and in a comparatively short time branches were constructed from the main lines to many interior points, and this work has been kept up since that time. Last year more railroads were built within West Virginia than any other state in the union.

Senator Elkins is one of the brainiest men that ever graced the halls of congress; he has a record without an equal for fair and honest dealings in the interest of the government and its people; he is admired by his colleagues and his opinion is sought for on all important questions; as a business man he has made a wonderful success; he stands close to the president; he is conservative and far-seeing and has never been known to lose an opportunity to do anything by which the United States would be bettered. But the greatest reason why he should be nominated is because he claims the south as his home.

Not for several generations has a gentleman from the sunny south been mentioned for a position of this prominence, but the time has come for the recognition of this part of the country, and it is believed it will be realized this year. Several of the southern districts have already instructed for Mr. Elkins and many more are ready to do so. The west, his former home, is expected to give him undivided support, especially the southwest portion.

It is also stated upon good authority that he will control the New York delegation on account of his large business interests there as well as the place he holds with the people of that state. Sister states like Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Kentucky and Virginia are expected to stand by him, and it is hoped in West Virginia that they will.

A Sketch of His Career.

Stephen Benton Elkins, lawyer, financier, secretary of war in the cabinet of President Harrison, and now United States senator, a man of striking appearance, exceptionable ability, has gained for himself by his own talents and application an honorably attained fortune. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, September 26, 1841; his father being a farmer. During his early boyhood the family moved to Missouri. He received an education at the public schools and in the university of the state. He was graduated in 1860 at the head of his class. He was admitted to practice law in 1863.

During the war he was a union soldier and for awhile served on the Missouri border, with the rank of captain. In 1864 he went to New Mexico, then peopled with two-thirds Spaniards. Here Mr. Elkins within one year mastered the Spanish tongue and became proficient in the use of it. Stalwart and capable he soon attracted important clients and a large practice and gained popularity and influence. In 1868 he was elected to the legislature. In 1867 he rose to the position of attorney general of New Mexico.

In 1868 President Johnson appointed Mr. Elkins to be United States district attorney for the territory, and he was one of the few officials of that administration whom President Grant did not remove. In that position it fell to the lot of Mr. Elkins to enforce the act of congress and he was one of the first to do his duty. He restored liberty to several thousand slaves in the face of serious opposition and under threats of personal violence.

During his 13 years' residence in New Mexico he was president of the First National bank of Santa Fe, derived a large income from his practice of law, was a large land owner and greatly interested in the silver mines of Colorado; was elected in 1873 as a delegate to congress by a majority of 4,000 votes. Was re-elected during his second term and was untiring in his efforts to secure the admission of New Mexico as a state. While in congress Mr. Elkins married a daughter of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, a woman of great refinement and social nobility.

Always a Protectionist.

From the beginning of his career in congress, an active, aggressive Republican, he favored especially the policy of protection to American industry. In 1875 he was appointed a member of the national Republican committee, upon which he served three presidential campaigns. In 1884 the executive committee elected him chairman. A warm and intimate friendship soon sprang up between James G. Blaine and Mr. Elkins, and the latter was influential in bringing about the nomination of Mr. Blaine for the presidency in 1884 and took an equally active part to secure the nomination of Benjamin Harrison in 1888 and 1892.

On December 17, 1891, he was appointed secretary of war under President Harrison. He was especially well equipped to perform the duties of the office, having had a large acquaintance with the affairs of the war department in the west. His appointment brought into the service of the army a man of intellectual strength, an excellent organizer and a courteous gentleman.

Mr. Elkins' reputation does not rest entirely upon his public services, for his progress in the field of business and finance has been marked. About 1878 he removed from New Mexico to West Virginia. Since coming to this state he has been vice president of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Railroad Company since its organization, and of the Piedmont & Cumberland road, and is president of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, these agencies providing employment for thousands of men.

In December, 1892, Mr. Elkins received the complimentary vote of the Republicans of the legislature of West Virginia for United States senator. During the campaign of 1894 he led the Republicans of this state in the struggle, which for the first time since the period of reconstruction, broke the solid south. Congressman Wilson, in whose district Mr. Elkins resides, was defeated by a decisive majority; four Republicans were elected to congress; the legislature was made Republican by 29 on joint ballot, and the state carried by 13,000 majority. As a result of this revolution Mr. Elkins was elected to his present position by the legislature in 1895.

Mr. Elkins' Beautiful Home.

At Elkins, in Randolph county, is "Halliehurst," the beautiful country seat of Mr. Elkins. The house is four stories high with towers, and standing upon a mountain side of unusual beauty, seems from the distance greatly like an old-time castle. He resides casually in New York, where he has associated himself with local interests, is a member of the Union league, Republican, Ohio, United Service, Metropolitan, Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History, as well as the American Geographical society. A man of strong and sturdy build, more than six feet in height, with fine features and a large head, firmly set on his powerful shoulders, he is yet in the prime of life and an active force in affairs. A forcible orator, he has achieved fame in his public addresses, all of which have shown originality, public spirit and thorough acquaintance with economic and political questions.

He is serving his second term in the United States senate and is at present the most logical candidate for vice president, which will serve as a stepping stone to the presidency in 1908.

HOLLAND ABLAZE WITH FLOWERS

Dutch Country at This Season of Year a Veritable Paradise.

QUEEN IS HAVING PLEASURE

Enjoying a Royal Time at Sorrento—Deep in the Study of Tasso—Converses With Italian Peasants in Their Native Tongue.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 7.—Holland is at this moment a blaze of flame-colored flowers. As far as the eye can reach the fields are covered with hyacinths, tulips, daffodils and crocuses.

It is strange that a country so picturesque, so quaint and so full of interest should be so little visited by tourists. To all lovers of flowers, Holland at this season of the year is a veritable paradise.

But the young Queen Wilhelmina, not contented with the beauties of her own land, is enjoying a royal time at Sorrento. Full of delightful and youthful enthusiasm, she rises early and takes long walks into the heart of that wonderful land, and it is her delight to enter some of the contadini's cottages, where her fluent Italian and graceful manner charm the hearts of the peasants.

There is nothing in these days, when most people are so blase, more refreshing than to find young people able to enjoy life, more especially perhaps young queens.

Queen Wilhelmina is a proficient Italian scholar. She is deep in the study of Tasso, much of whose writings she knows by heart.

It has been related that many years ago when the queen of Holland was a little girl, she was taken by her mother to spend a few quiet months in Florence, where they lived a retired life, going out daily to buy flowers in the street and to take their walks abroad incognito, as they thought; but one day, passing along the Lung 'Arno, a beggar stopped them.

The Queen Regent, anxious to protect her daughter from possible infection, wished to pass on, but the girl who, from her very earliest youth, displayed a decided will of her own, determined to remain and speak to him, and, believing herself quite unknown, she gave the beggar half a franc.

He held the little coin in his dark hands, and with his wrinkled face looked up at her and said: "So your subjects keep you as short as that, poor queen!" The indignation of the young lady knew no bounds, and she determined never to give to another beggar, but the kindness and generosity of her disposition overcame her annoyance.

In spite of the enjoyment that Italy has brought her I am told by all who know the girl queen that the young woman, as she has now grown to be, has already traces of sadness and of sorrow, from which even her brilliant position has not sheltered her.

AMETHYSTS NOW FAD IN JEWELS

Generally Mounted With Other Stones in Paris—A Fairylike Diadem.

PARASOLS WILL BE SMALL

This Week Is Remarkable for Disastrous Automobile Accidents—Express Crashes Into Machine, Killing Six People. Auto Running Into Tree Kills a Man.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 7.—Amethysts are very fashionable at present. They are generally used with other stones. I saw a fairy-like diadem at Cartiers this week. It was suitable for almost any age and consisted of diamonds mounted on platinum and surrounded with pearl-shaped amethysts of an exquisite tint of pale mauve. Another innovation is the employment of sapphires and emeralds in just such a position. A new silky of platinum and iridium with beautiful white reflections, gives very supple mountings. Parasols this season will be rather small and very convex, of geranium or white taffeta material with three rows of lace or embroidery around the edge. The parasol entirely made of lace, favorable to elderly people is being replaced by silk and muslin with lace trimmings. I saw one with the inside is black silk and muslin pleated to resemble a star, the points of which come beyond the circle when the parasol is open and a pleated muslin fringe all round.

Mme. Heglon, of the opera ordered three bodices two years ago from Capdeville, a well known Paris dressmaker. She refused to take the delivery, stating that they did not fit. The dressmaker sued her and the court this week appointed an expert to decide whether in view of the change of style in corsets and figure Heglon's present degree of stoutness, the bodices made in 1902 were a good fit or not.

This week has been remarkable for disastrous automobile accidents. There were no less than three on one day.

Near Chantilly, a smash near Villiers-Hur-Marne, when an express dashed into an automobile and the six occupants were cut to pieces, the most serious accident was one near Evreux, when an automobile ran into a tree and caused the death of its owner an terrible injuries to others.

Another automobilist, trying to save his hat from blowing off, lost control of the steering wheel, dashed into a wall and had both legs broken.

The Marquis de Dion, discussing safety brakes for automobiles, says: "The most direct means to avoid heat and the consequent wearing of the brake, is to apply cold air or water. The most practical device is to construct brakes so that they can be adjusted and regulated by the simple turning of a screw. This will obviate many accidents and enable the driver to detect the least defect in the workings of the brake."

KOREAN EMPEROR HONORS JAPANESE WAR HEROES

SEOUL, May 7.—The emperor of Korea has subscribed $500 to the fund for Memorial day in remembrance of Japanese soldiers and sailors who have fallen in this war. The Korean government has appropriated $150,000 for repairing the old east palace recently damaged by fire.

SOCIETY WOMEN WHO OWE BEAUTY AND HEALTH TO PE-RU-NA

There are a Million Women now Ailing Who Should Remember that Pe-ru-na is an Infallible Specific for Spring Colds and Coughs, Lassitude and Nervousness Incident to the First Warm Weather.

MISS ELLEN CRAWLEY, 241 S. Madison Avenue, La Grange, Ill., writes:

"For years I had been a sufferer from catarrh of the throat and larynx. I got hoarse on the slightest provocation, and my voice became weak, and tired very easily. I could not talk for any length of time and it was very annoying. I was very much discouraged, as nothing seemed to help me until a friend persuaded me to give Peruna a trial. I did not have much confidence in it, as everything else had failed me, but I tried it just to please my friend. My delight therefore, may be imagined when I began to improve at once, and I have kept right on improving until my voice is strong and I am never hoarse now. Peruna has done a great deal for me."—Miss Ellen Crawley.

MRS. W. WASHBURN, 123 S. Villere St., New Orleans, La., Financial Secretary of Camp No. 2, Sons and Daughters of America, also Recording Secretary of the Lady Standard Mutual Benevolent Association, is a lady of prominence of that place. She writes: "Last spring I caught a severe cold, being repeatedly exposed to wet in our rainy season. It settled all over me and in a few days I had chills and fever with inflammation and headache so that I was unable to be about. I had one of your booklets in my home and had read in an indifferent way of the value of Peruna, but when I became sick I thought about it and sent for some. I found it truly wonderful. It simply hunted out every sick and ailing place in my body and within a week I was well. I used it about two weeks longer, and have been in the best of health since."—Mrs. W. Washburn.

Spring Time the Best Season of the Year to Treat Chronic Catarrh.

Notwithstanding That a Great Number of People Have Been Cured of Chronic Catarrh by Taking Pe-ru-na During the Past Cold Season,

Yet It Cannot Be Denied That the Cold, Wet, Stormy Weather Has Retarded Many Cures.

And, in Some Cases, Actually Prevented a Cure.

SPRINGTIME has come at last, and now is the time for all catarrh sufferers to begin a systematic course of treatment for this disease. The greatest difficulty in the way of treating chronic catarrh is that the patient is so liable to catch cold during the treatment and thus delay a cure.

This liability at this season of the year is, in a great measure, removed, and no one should neglect the opportunity to take treatment.

Peruna is acknowledged by everyone to be the only reliable and unfailing cure of catarrh wherever it may be located. When you take Peruna you are not experimenting with an unknown remedy.

CATARRH OF LUNGS

Is Generally the Result of a Neglected Cold—Pe-ru-na Cures Coughs, Colds and Catarrh.

CATARRH of the lungs is, ordinarily, known as consumption; also called tuberculosis. In these cases the catarrh has usually found its way into the lungs by the gradual extension of the disease from the throat through the bronchial tubes. Consumption is the natural termination of all cases of neglected chronic catarrh. Everyone who is afflicted with chronic catarrh is liable to be attacked with consumption at any time. In the first stages of the disease Peruna can be relied upon to produce great benefit, and in a large per cent of cases produce a permanent cure. All those afflicted with this dread disease should begin at once treatment with Peruna.

A slight cough, which, without a vestige of doubt, would soon disappear with the use of Peruna, becomes chronic bronchitis, which requires a persistent use of Peruna for some time. There are a great many cases of consumption every year due directly to a neglect of coughs, colds, etc., which, if Peruna had been kept in the house and used according to directions, would have been prevented.

MISS MARY E. JUDGE, 228 Richmond St., West Toronto, Canada, writes:

"I have been troubled with catarrh almost ever since I can remember. About five years ago it settled in the middle ear, causing great difficulty in hearing. I am indeed grateful to say that three bottles of Peruna relieved me so greatly that I felt encouraged to continue its use. After taking eleven bottles more I was entirely and permanently cured. I had spent hundreds of dollars on bottles of medicines without relief, while $14 spent for Peruna cured me within a few short weeks."

A Cold in the Head or Throat Is Almost Certain to Develop Into Catarrh If Neglected.

CATARRH usually begins as a cold in the head or throat and is neglected until it becomes chronic; then it begins to dawn upon the victim that he has catarrh. Unless he is very foolish, indeed, he will not rest easy until the catarrh is entirely cured. Thousands pay no attention to it until it is too late.

If Peruna is used the cold never becomes chronic, and hence catarrh is prevented. But after catarrh has become thoroughly established Peruna will cure it, but it will take much longer.

Men and women of national reputation as well as thousands in the humbler walks of life publicly indorse Peruna. Peruna does all that is claimed for it. It cures catarrh.

MISS LORETTA WAIL, 350 N. Dale St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "Last spring I had a very severe case of catarrh of the stomach and bowels. I took three bottles of Peruna and found myself gaining very quickly in every way."—Miss Loretta Wail.

THE FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH.

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

THE first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as anyone discovers the first symptoms of catching cold, he should at once begin the use of Peruna according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without having any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

MISS MARGARET FAHEY, 49 Adams St., Troy, N. Y., writes: "We have used Peruna in our family for years and I am very pleased to say that it cured me of catarrh of the lungs when the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery. I used Peruna for six months and at the end of that time my cough had disappeared, my appetite was much better and I had gained ten pounds and looked the picture of health. I am in perfect health now and feel that Peruna not only cures catarrh, but builds up the system, and is therefore a grand medicine."—Miss Margaret Fahey.

The best cure or preventive known to the medical profession up to date for catarrh in all its conditions is Peruna. During the uncertain weather of spring time it is an unnecessary hazard for any one to neglect to guard himself from taking disease by taking Peruna.

MISS VIOLA MARSHALL, 420 West Mason St., Springfield, Ill., writes:

"Two months ago when I sought your advice and you told me that I was suffering from systemic catarrh, I had gotten so bad that I could not bear the jolt of walking and had to lie down most of the time. I began taking your Peruna and now I feel like a new woman. I can walk just as far as I please without feeling any fatigue and I have taken only three bottles of Peruna. I shall never cease praising Peruna nor thanking Dr. Hartman for his kind advice."—Mrs. Viola Marshall.

Peruna is of national fame as a catarrh remedy. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession. It makes diseased mucous membranes healthy, whether it is the mucous membrane lining the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs.

MRS. JUDGE J. F. BOYER, 823 Davis St., Evanston, Ill., says: "If anyone has reason to praise Peruna it is surely myself. Last spring I became so run down from the serious effects of a lingering cold that several complications united in pulling me down. I could neither eat nor sleep well and lost flesh and spirit. I finally tried Peruna and it did wonders for me. In two weeks I was like another person, and in a month I felt better than I had ever done before. I thank Peruna for new life and strength."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

MRS. L. E. CLAUDER, No. 55 North Eleventh street, Newark, N. J., writes: teenth St., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"My health was in such a state that my friends were alarmed over my condition. I doctored and took nearly everything that was recommended to me, but nothing seemed to have any effect on me until I took Peruna. My lungs were in a weak condition, were sore all the time, and the slightest cold would settle there. I was scarcely ever free from pain and had lost much in weight. My physician advised a change of climate, and I was about to go away when I was persuaded to try Peruna. I began to improve with the first bottle, and kept steadily improving until I was well. I also gained in weight and feel like my old self again."—Miss Martha Kaplansky.

MRS. L. E. CLAUDER, No. 59 North Eleventh street, Newark, N. J., writes: "Peruna has done for me what much medicine of various kinds did not seem to touch. I shall keep it on hand and whenever I take a cold, as one frequently does, I will use it. I am in all respects now well. Appetite good, sleep well and system regular."

SHOWED WAR IN ITS GRIM HORROR

Verestchagin True in Art and Speech—Keen Critic of New Yorkers.

MEN JUDGED BY WEALTH

Principal Privilege of Women Demanding Money With Which to Shop—That Which New Yorkers Called Business He Said Russians Dubbed Swindling.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 7.—Verestchagin, who has done more than any other painter to depict the hideous realities of war, met a tragic end in his labors on the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk.

He knew war first hand, having fought at Plevna and around Constantinople, and it is said also during the Boxer rebellion. Pencil in hand, he was taking his first sketches of naval warfare when the fatal explosion occurred.

Truth in speech and in art were essentially the characteristics of this great man. He robbed war of its gaudy trappings and showed it in its grim horror. Asked about Americans some years ago, he answered:

"I don't know America. I only know New York; but there it does not seem to me that the progress is very great. The women no doubt have privileges, but the principal privilege is still that of demanding money from their husbands in order that they may pursue the great business—shopping, shopping, always shopping.

"About American men," he said meditatively, "out west they may be different, but in New York the standard by which they judge everything is peculiar. The worth of a man is there reckoned by the dollars he has in his pocket.

"Another strange thing is that they use different words to describe the same thing. For instance, there is something which here we call swindling, but there they call it business. It is curious, the word is so different, but the meaning is the same.

"It must be remarked apropos that those men, like myself, looked for other social conditions in America are disappointed. The American worker is in better condition than in Europe, only because of some essentially palliative means, as, for instance, the high tariff, prohibition of cheap workmen, etc.

"But the measure which I consider as the first recognition of the right of the workman to a share of the benefits of capital—is not yet acknowledged. Only a few original men are daring to do this, but again as exceptions."

His opinions of England were expressed with equal frankness.

"First," he said, "a little hypocrisy, or what you call cant. Oh, I have not seen it in India! On Sundays, when you call upon the sahib, he must not be disturbed because he is reading his Bible, and you see him through the window. He has the Bible upon his knee, he doubt, but his head droops over his shoulder, and you listen and you hear the good man snore. Sleep is such a good thing that it can be openly called sleep and not Bible reading.

"Next their pride," he said; "the English haughtiness, the disdainful way in which they treat their fellow creatures as if they were dirt beneath their feet. It is terrible to a Russian.

"I had a great friend when I was in India. He was an Englishman, and a charming official, full of all kinds of culture and of grace; but the way he treated the natives, the way in which they saluted to him, while he never deigned even to acknowledge their salute, made me ask him one time: 'Are you a god or are you a man? For the way in which you treat these people implies that you are something divine.' In Russia we have our faults, no doubt, but there is no gulf between our highest officials and the poorest Tartar who roams the steppes. You are dreadful as a whole nation, but you are charming individually. Then there is no other country which contains so many real gentlemen—gentlemen of weight, and," he added with a smile, "there is no other nation where there are so many beautiful women."

BOY NEARLY KILLED.

Playing Submarines Almost Cost Life of Lad in France.

PARIS, May 7.—(Special Cable.)—Playing submarines nearly cost a small boy his life the other day near the Austerlitz bridge across the Seine.

A waterman saw four boys, the eldest of whom appeared to be about 10 years old, dragging something along in the water by the aid of a cord. On his asking them what they were doing they pointed to the half-submerged object in the water and said they were playing submarines, and put one of their companions in the box. The waterman quickly fished out the box from the river, and on lifting the lid, which had been fastened down with a string, found a boy inside half drowned and suffocated. When the lad had recovered from the effects of his immersion he explained that his companions had induced him to get inside the box and "play being the crew."

NO CONTEST OVER WILL.

Relatives Agree Kessel's Plan to Educate Workmen's Children Good.

BRESLAU, May 7.—(Special Cable.)—It is now finally settled that no contest will be made of the will of the late Mr. Kessel, now known all over the country as the German Carnegie. Mr. Kessel who died a short time ago, left to the town of Schweidnitz, in Silesia, one of the greatest textile centers of Germany, the sum of $750,000 to provide free education for children of mill hands and to establish a large free library. Mr. Kessel was a self-made man, having risen from the position of a clerk in a small country store to millionaire mine owner.

It has been thought that his several relatives, all of whom are comparatively poor, would contest his will, but they all agree that no better use could be made of the money left by their late relative and declared themselves perfectly satisfied with the terms of his will, although none of them had received more than small legacies.

ALMOST FINISHED.

Railroad from Kayes to the Niger Is Nearing Completion.

PARIS, May 7.—(Special Cable.)—The last courier from Senegal who arrived in this city brings the news that the railroad from Kayes to the Niger is almost finished and that the road will be ready for service between Kayes and Bafamo in the beginning of July.

A regular service of flat-bottomed automobile boats will then be established on the Niger, running from Bafamo to Kabara, 1,200 kilometers from Timbuctoo. The distance to be covered by boat is 822 kilometers, and the trip will take five days going down and seven days coming up the river. These boats, which are provided with very powerful motors, will use either wood or alcohol manufactured by the natives as fuel.

THOUGHT IT HIS DUTY TO EXPOSE ARMY SCANDALS

Lieutenant Bilse Interviewed by Editor of a Strassburg Paper—Why Major Arthur Bonnet Committed Suicide.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, May 7.—The editor of a Strassburg paper gives an interesting account of an interview which he had with the famous Lieut. Bilse the day on which he left the military prison. In this interview the ex-lieutenant tried to convince the editor of the paper that he acted from the highest moral motive in publishing his book. He said that from the very first moment he had been shocked at the conditions existing at Forbach, and that he, when convinced that something must be done to put an end to the scandals, picked up courage enough to go to the commander of the garrison and lay matters before him. The commander received him very kindly, he admits, but as soon as he began to tell of the discoveries which he had made he was interrupted by his chief, who said: "My dear lieutenant, I have been exceedingly pleased to give you an audience, but I cannot allow you to use this privilege for the purpose of slandering your fellow officers by telling me these stories of their private life, which may or may not be true." When he left the private office of the commander, Lieut. Bilse says that he came to the conclusion that it was his plain duty to expose the corruption to the world.

It has become known that Maj. Arthur Bonnet, who recently committed suicide by shooting himself on the grave of his parents, did not commit this deed because of his failure of being promoted, as was first reported. The authorities who have looked into his affairs have discovered that the enormously wealthy officer killed himself to escape being arrested for attacking a young girl of 14, belonging to a prominent family at Augsburg. Immediately after this discovery the investigations were stopped by the military authorities, who had reason to fear that scandals of a similar nature in which officers of very high rank were involved would be unveiled, and decided that there are scandals enough cropping up in the army without the necessity of the authorities trying to find any more.

PREPARED FOR THE AUTO TRIALS

Interest Increases in Eliminatory Contests on the Isle of Man.

AUTHORIZED BY LEGISLATURE

Many of the Members Are Taken to the Scene of the Proposed Route in Machines Furnished by the English Visitors—The Program Arranged.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 7.—Everything is now practically ready in the Isle of Man for the British eliminating trials for the international automobile cup. The public's interest in the event continues to increase.

The whole island is looking forward with great expectancy to a probably larger event than any that has ever taken place in it. The Manx legislature met on Thursday on Tynwald hill and from its summit promulgated in ancient form the act passed which now becomes a law to enable the trials to take place in the island. Many of the legislators were driven to the hill in automobiles, placed at their disposal by English visitors, of whom there are a great many in the island. The car in which the governor was driven by Mr. Orde, secretary of the automobile club, broke down, and Lord Raglan was greatly agitated about being able to reach the hill in time, though he managed it all right.

Legislature Grants Privilege.

The Manx government and the authorities of Douglas and Ramsey, the two principal towns in the island, are now all but through with the work in the preparation of the roads of the course for the general test have been put into perfect order and no expense has been spared to make the trials as successful as possible. So much has been done on the route that automobilists declare it to be one of the best courses, if not the very best, procurable in the United Kingdom.

Eleven cars that are to compete in the trials have already arrived, and are being tuned up. On the course practice is being permitted by the Automobile club between daybreak and 7 a. m. They consist of five Napiers, three Darracqs and three Wolseleys.

For Tuesday's test the cars will start from Quarter bridge, just outside Douglas, by way of Castletown, climbing the very steep Richmond hill en route. From Castletown a fine, level run carries the cars to Ballacraine, by way of Foxdale. After leaving Ballacraine, Creg Willy Syl, which means the "Hill of Willie Sylvester," with a high gradient, must be climbed. Passing Kirk Michael village, the cars, on reaching Ballaugh village, turn on to the Sandy Gate road, which affords a long, level stretch to the Ramsey control.

Return Route Will Be Severe.

The return from Ramsey to Douglas will afford the cars a most severe test as to their hill climbing capacity, the road rising to a height of 1,400 feet in six miles. Descending from Snaefell along a grand road into Douglas a speed of between 90 and 100 miles is prophesied. The drawing of the lots for competitors' positions in the trials, worked out as follows: Stocks (Napier), 1; Edmond (Darracq), 2; Hargreaves (Napier), 3; Henri (Darracq), 4; Earp (Wolseley), 7; Edge (Napier), 8; Girling (Wolseley), 10; Rawlinson (Darracq), 11; Jarrott (Wolseley), 12; Lieut.-Col. Mayhew (Napier), 14; The numbers 5, 8 and 13 were admitted from the draw.

On Wednesday the hill climbing competition will take place up mountainsides near Ramsey and on the following day the speed tests will take place along the Douglass promenades, over two miles in length. This week 500 farmers and laborers were sworn in to guard the courses as special policemen.

Some regret has been expressed in automobile circles at the announcement that there is not to be a race, but only eight hours' fast around the 50-mile circuit, whilst the cars which traverse the greatest distance in this time will not necessarily be chosen to carry the British colors in Germany.

Must Submit to Further Trials.

They must submit to further trials of speed over the half-mile course of hill climbing and of acceleration.

Finally, it is announced that in selecting the three winners consideration will be given to the capabilities of the drivers and their promptness in halting the cars in the different controls.

The judges, in thus complicating the issues and rendering the selection dependent upon so many arbitrary contingencies, are undertaking much responsibility which might easily give rise to discontent, if the superiority of the chosen three is not unquestionably evident.

Kubelik Pleases Parisians.

PARIS, May 7.—(Copyright Cable.)—Herr Kubelik took his audience by storm at his first violin recital at the Chatelet. Never, since the days of Paganini, was such excitement known in Paris. The immense audience forced the great violinist to play four extra pieces before allowing him to halt, and it was with great difficulty that he managed to get out of the building by the side entrance.

Westinghouse Starts for Home.

LONDON, May 7.—(Copyright Cable.)—Among the departures of the week for America were Mr. George Westinghouse, who gave a farewell dinner in the restaurant of Claridge's hotel, the night before his departure to catch the Cedric.

Don't Be Fat

My New Obesity Food Quickly Reduces Weight to Normal Without Dieting, Exercise, Exertion or Any Effort Whatever on Your Part, and Is Absolutely Safe.

Trial Package Sent Free to All Who Write, By Mail, Postpaid, in Plain Wrapper—Write Today.

The Above Illustration Shows the Remarkable Effects of This Wonderful Obesity Food—What It Has Done for Others It Will Do for You.

Excess fat is a disease. It is caused by imperfect assimilation of food. Nutriment which should go into muscle, sinew, bone, brain and nerve does not go there, but piles up in the form of superfluous fat, which clogs the human machinery and compresses the vital organs of the body and endangers health and life.

My new Obesity Food, taken at meal time, compels perfect assimilation of the food and sends the food nutriment where it belongs. It requires no dieting or starvation process. You can eat all you want. It makes muscle, bone, sinew, nerve and brain tissue, out of excess fat, and quickly reduces your weight to normal. It takes off the big stomach and relieves the compressed condition and enables the heart to act freely and the lungs to expand naturally and the kidneys and liver to perform their functions in a natural manner.

No dieting, exercise or exertion is necessary. My natural, scientific Obesity Food does all the work. You will feel a hundred times better the first day you try this wonderful home food.

Mr. Arthur K. Wallace of Abingdon, who tried this treatment says: "The effect of your food for reducing flesh is one that I can sincerely commend to fat people. I weighed 302, couldn't get up a flight of stairs without blowing like a porpoise, was miserable from morn till night and might have dropped dead any minute. I used your food diligently for seven days and was thunderstruck to find that I could breathe naturally. In fourteen days I tipped the scales at 287. In thirty days I weighed 269; in eight weeks was reduced to 212 pounds, which Dr. Jones, my physician, said was normal. I am six feet two high and of large frame, and to get down nearly 100 pounds is remarkable. Dr. Jones says you are a genius; I say you are the wonder of the age, and I heartily indorse your treatment as the best life-saving device ever invented. Am glad to write you, and will try to be of as much service to you as you have to me."

Send your name and address—no money—today to Prof. F. J. Kellogg, 289 Kellogg Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich., and receive the trial package in plain wrapper free by return mail.

POLICE OF MARSEILLES LOOK FOR AMERICAN

Swindled Italians by Posing as Agent of Transatlantic Steamship Line.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, May 7.—The police of Marseilles are looking for an American who, posing as agent of a great transatlantic line, has swindled a great number of Italians out of many thousand francs.

M. Bordere, the special commissioner of emigration at the Gare de Lyons in this city, has during the last two weeks been approached by hundreds of Italian emigrants, who with tears asked him to assist them either to America or back to Italy. They all told the same story—that an American told them that he represented a large syndicate in the western part of the United States and that he could give them profitable employment on the land belonging to the syndicate if they would emigrate to America.

As he was also the French representative of the steamship company, he would send them to their destination if they paid him 100 francs each. As soon as he had received the money he put them aboard a train for Paris, saying that his representative would meet them in this city. Nearly all of them arrived here without a cent in the pocket and have now been sent back to their native country. No trace of the swindler has been found in Marseilles, and it is thought that he has fled to America with his plunder.

LADY MACKENZIE'S MARRIAGE A SENSATION IN SOCIETY

Everybody from King Edward and Queen Alexandra Down Is Asking What Eccentric Lady Will Do Next.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 7.—The season has already provided a sensation likely to keep the tongues of the elderly dames of society wagging for many a day to come. For in the recent sudden marriage, entirely in the best vein of the late William Black, of Lady Constance Mackenzie to Sir Edward Stewart Richardson, a quiet, gray-haired, middle-aged officer of the Black Watch, they detect an awful example likely to be followed by girls who have been forced into uncongenial engagements.

Lady Constance, in her fearless independence, however, furnished only the exception that proves the rule of blind unquestioning obedience to a tyrannical parent long held sacred in England.

There is, however, unhappily no hope that other girls will summon courage sufficient to defy match-making mothers and marry the man of their own choice.

Everybody from the king and queen, with whom she has always been a favorite, down to the old crone who nursed her as a baby, is asking what on earth Lady Constance will do next.

But from the days that she could just walk and talk no one ever knew. Her august aunt, the duchess of Sutherland, her stately, severe elder sister, the countess of Cromartie, long ago gave up in despair of understanding her.

The king holds that Lady Constance in creative power, in independence of mind and heart, and in will is about 50 years ahead of her time, and has the misfortune to be aware of that fact. Hence she has been a law unto herself.

It is remarked, too, that none of her family were present at the wedding. The possessor of great beauty as well as brains, she has already made fame in two countries.

She is a dead shot, either with revolver or rifle, rides like a western plains girl, and is probably the best woman swimmer in the two countries. It was in 1902 that she began a tour around the world playing polo, astride her pony; visiting Somaliland in a soldier's gray shirt, a cowboy's hat and khaki trousers, and then finally turning up at the Delhi durbar in the character of the best dressed, most graceful and most accomplished woman in India.

At her ancestral home in the Highlands she wears a kilt, and in the Mackenzie tartan a homespun coat and Tam o' Shanter hat. With all her eccentricities she has a generous heart, and the poor on the Mackenzie lands at Tain hold her tenderly in their hearts.

PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN OF PHILADELPHIA DIES

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Clark Merchant, president of the firm of Merchant & Co., metal workers, died today after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Merchant, who was 67 years old, was a prominent member of the Philadelphia club, the Union league and the Loyal legion, and was also widely known in the business community. He was a graduate of the United States Naval academy, and after the Civil war, in which he rose to the rank of lieutenant commander, came to this city and engaged in business.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

The Season of the Poet

This is the season when the poet turns to themes of sentiment, and the housewife to housecleaning. Spring is here in earnest, so put your home in shape by sending your carpets, lace curtains, portieres and other household effects to

BRACE BROS.

Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners.
PITTSBURGH.

Both Phones. Wilkinsburg 23.

Sanitation is our forte—protect your family against disease germs.

DOES THE SAVING OF MONEY APPEAL TO YOU

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN BUYING NEW SPRING AND SUMMER WEARING APPAREL AT 33 TO 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

IF SO, YOU SHOULD ATTEND THIS SALE OF THE STOCK OF

$2.00 Wagon Umbrellas, With All Attachments, Now 50c.

Gusky's

EVERYTHING TO WEAR 300-400 MARKET ST.

BY ORDER THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., RECEIVERS.

$2.00 Wagon Umbrellas, With All Attachments, Now 50c.

You will more than realize your greatest expectations. Never have you seen or heard of such a merciless slaughter of values. Goods now go at from 33 to 50 cents on the dollar. It's a case of MUST. We MUST turn GOODS into money, and regardless of cost or loss NAME prices that will do it, no matter what the original prices quoted in this ad. There is no exaggeration and no inflation of prices to mislead you. Original prices are what they have always been and the unheard of new prices simply reflect the necessities of our case.

MEN'S CLOTHING HALF PRICE

MEN'S SUITS Stylish new Spring Suits, in all fashionable fabrics. The finest creations of America's most expert custom tailors. Thousands to select from at just..... **HALF PRICE**

MEN'S PANTS A matchless assortment of Men's new Spring Trousers. Stylish new effects in stripes and mixtures. Make, fit and finish perfect in every detail, now..... **HALF PRICE**

MEN'S RAIN COATS Our showing of Rain Coats includes all that's new and fashionable, in plain Blacks, Fancy Mixtures, broken Plaids and Stripes. Made plain or with belted back. All guaranteed rain-proof. Made by America's foremost clothing manufacturers. Free choice of any now..... **HALF PRICE**

OUTING SHIRTS.

Men's 63c and 75c Summer Outing Shirts, neckband style with extra cuffs, in fancy figured or plain white, now only..... **39c**

Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Outing Shirts, neckband style, in Star or Duquesne makes. Newest summer styles, in stripes, figures and white, in finest madras and zephyr cloth, choice now only..... **$1.00**

Men's $3.00 Outing Shirts, finest grades in Star make. Come in newest effects and madras cloth. Make and fit equal to finest custom work, choice now only..... **$1.50**

Men's 25c and 39c Summer Underwear, odds and ends in net shirts and black balbriggans, now only..... **15c**

Men's 63c Silky Fibre Balbriggan Underwear, in plain or ribbed weaves, plain colors, now only..... **34c**

Men's 84c and $1.00 Underwear, in Balbriggans and medium weight merino. Come in plain colors, choice now only..... **50c**

Men's $1.50 Mercerized Silk Underwear, finest grade made, also fancy 2-thread Balbriggans, were $1.25, choice now only..... **75c**

Men's $2.50 Finest Imported French Lisle and Balbriggan Underwear, in plain colors, stripes and figures, choice now..... **$1.25**

Men's 50c and 75c Silk Neckwear, newest spring and summer styles, in very latest fashionable colors, in stripes and fancy effects, choice now..... **25c**

MEN'S HALF HOSE.

Men's 17c Half Hose, silk embroidered, fast black and seamless, now only..... **9c**

Men's 25c and 25c Half Hose, in fancy stripes and plain colors, newest summer styles now at only..... **17c**

Men's 63c and 75c Half Hose—latest summer styles in lisles and Balbriggans, in jacquard weaves, silk embroidered and lace effects, now only..... **35c**

Men's $1.25 Unlined Gloves and Gauntlets, famous Hansen make working gloves, in all leathers, now only..... **75c**

Men's 25c Suspenders, in elastic webs or summer styles, in the Beacon famous H. & P. make, now only..... **15c**

Men's 63c Suspenders, in newest Lisle and Silk webs, with unbreakable leather ends, now only..... **35c**

Men's 90c and $1.00 Newburg Overalls and Jackets, all styles, now only..... **60c**

BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

Boys' 25c and 34c School Waists and Blouses, in percales and flannelette, now only..... **13c**

Boys' 63c Blouses, in madras cloth, neckband style, now only..... **35c**

Boys' $1.00 Star Waists, also a lot of fancy figured madras blouses, choice now..... **50c**

Boys' 15c Stockings, heavy derby ribbed, with double knees, sizes 6 to 10, now..... **10c**

Boys' 25c and 25c Stockings, in derby ribbed, made from combed yarn, sizes 6 to 10, now..... **17c**

Boys' 25c Lisle and Silk Web Suspenders, now..... **10c**

Women's Muslin Underwear

Everything from the reserve stock rooms now on sale. Clean fresh goods, to be sold at less than cost of material alone.

Women's 29c Muslin Corset Covers, handsomely trimmed, now..... **19c**

Women's 75c Muslin Corset Covers, lace and embroidered trimming and tucked back, now..... **45c**

Women's 66c Gowns, plain, with tuck and hem, stitched yoke, now..... **39c**

Women's $1.50 and $1.75 Gowns, high or low neck, lace or embroidery trimming, now only..... **98c**

Women's 39c and 50c Muslin Drawers, plain large ruffle, embroidery or lace trimmed, now..... **25c**

Women's 75c Muslin Drawers, lace embroidery and large ruffle trimming, now only..... **45c**

Women's $1.25 and $1.50 Muslin Skirts, lace or embroidery insertions, cut extra wide, now only..... **75c**

Women's $4.50 Muslin Skirts, trimmed with rows of lace and embroidery, cut extra full and wide, now only..... **$2.50**

Women's Wash Suits

Newest Spring styles. All Skirts walking lengths.

$2.00 Wash Suits, in neat checks, now..... **$1.25**

$2.50 Wash Suits, in tan, linen shades, now..... **$1.50**

Women's Wash Waists

Women's 75c Wash Waists, in madras or percales, now..... **39c**

Women's $1.50 White Lawn Wash Waists, now..... **79c**

WOMEN'S SUITS

Latest Summer Styles, choice now at

HALF PRICE

MONDAY SUIT SPECIAL:

Choice of any Women's $20 and $22.50 Suit in the house, newest styles in all fashionable fabrics, Monday only, for..... **$9.00**

Costumes

SPECIAL: Have on hand two crepe de chene costumes, one black, one white, elaborately trimmed, size 38, regular price was $55.00. Special Monday for, only..... **$32.50**

WOMEN'S SKIRTS

In Silks, Voiles, Etamines, Cheviots and Fancy Mixtures, newest styles—Dress or Walking Lengths. Free choice of any at

HALF PRICE

WOMEN'S JACKETS

All newest summer styles in blacks and tan covers. Come in military and box coat styles, with collar or collarless. Your choice now at

HALF PRICE

Women's Furnishings

Women's 15c Ribbed Summer Vests, sleeveless or with wing sleeve, choice now..... **9c**

Women's 21c Ribbed Summer Balbriggan Vests, sleeveless or with wing sleeve. Regular or extra sizes, now..... **13c**

Women's 50c fast black Lisle and Balbriggan Vests, to close Monday, only..... **17c**

Women's $18.00 and $20.00 Silk Boas, finest goods made, six to select from, choice only..... **$7.50**

Women's $10.00 and $12.00 Silk Boas, handsome new Spring styles, eight in the lot, choice..... **$4.50**

Women's 15c Stockings, full, seamless and fast black, now..... **9c**

Women's 25c and 35c Stockings, plain colors and fast black, silk embroidered and lace weaves, choice now..... **17c**

Women's 50c Stockings, fast black, plain or lace weaves, also in fancies, choice now..... **25c**

BOYS' CLOTHING HALF PRICE

BOYS' SUITS Handsomest showing in the city. All the newest ideas in Norfolk, Sailor Blouse, Buster Brown and staple styles, in plain colors and fancy mixtures. No better Boys' clothing made or sold anywhere. Choice now at..... **HALF PRICE**

BOYS' WASH SUITS A superb collection of Fashionable Wash Suits for Boys. New Spring styles in all the wanted fabrics. Tested and guaranteed for washing qualities. Sizes for ages 5 to 9. Free choice of any at just..... **HALF PRICE**

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND PANTS.

Very newest Spring and Summer styles. Made by best makers. All latest effects in plain colors and Fancy Mixtures. Make, fit and finish equal to best custom tailor work. Take your choice now at..... **HALF PRICE**

Hats and Caps

Men's $2.49 and $3.00 Stiff and Soft Hats, in all fashionable black and newest colors, now only..... **$1.50**

Men's $2.00 Soft and Stiff Hats, in all popular shapes, in all fashionable colors, now only..... **$1.00**

Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Straw Hats, newest negligee shapes, in French Palms. To effect a quick clearance, name choice for..... **$2.00**

Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Straw Hats—in all fashionable straw braids, in yachts, sailors and creased crowns. Choice at give-away price..... **$1.00**

Men's $2.00 and $1.50 Straw Hats, in all shapes and all kinds of straw, choice for only..... **75c**

Boys' 25c and 34c Golf Caps, in fancy checks, and plaids, now..... **15c**

Boys' 50c and 63c Golf, Yacht and Eton Caps, in mixtures, checks and plain colors, your choice now..... **34c**

Children's 63c and 75c Straw Sailors, newest spring styles, now..... **39c**

Children's 25c and 34c Straw Sailors, plain or mixed straw, choice now..... **15c**

Misses' and Children's $1.25 and $1.50 Stitched Brim Cloth Sailors and Tam O'Shanters, plain or fancy enamel, choice..... **75c**

SHOES

Men's $5.00 Shoes, button, lace or blucher cut, made of finest grades Baker's Corona Colt, Box Calf and black kid, strictly hand sewed, the season's newest styles, now only..... **$3.00**

Men's $4.00 Shoes, made of box and velour calf skin. All oak tanned Goodyear welted soles. In lace or blucher cut, now only..... **$2.50**

Men's $3.00 Shoes, in lace or in congress styles, plain or tipped toes, medium weight extended soles, now only..... **$1.75**

Boys' $3.00 Shoes, lace or blucher cut, made of best grades box calf enamel and patent colskin leather; newest spring styles, now only..... **$1.90**

Women's $5.00 Oxfords, highest grade goods made, newest summer styles, in patent Ideal kid black Russia Calf or fine glazed kid, choice now..... **$3.00**

Women's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, and Oxfords, in all fashionable leathers, hand welted and turned soles, stylish new summer shapes, now only..... **$2.00**

Little Gents' $2.50 Shoes, in box calf, enamel or patent colskin—newest mannish shapes, now only..... **$1.40**

ELECTIONS IN MUNICIPALITIES

Nearly 430,000 Persons Voted for in the 36 French Communes.

SOCIALISTS ARE MASTERS

Remain in Control of the Great Cities of France—Bourgeois in Paris Represents Anarchy, While Socialists Apparently Stand for Law and Order.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 7.—French voters last Sunday proceeded to renew the municipal councils of our 36 communes. As there were nearly 430,000 persons to be elected, there were nearly 1,000,000 voters. It is, therefore, impossible to see one's way clear amidst such an avalanche. But common sense shows that in the majority of cases for all the little communes, which form nine-tenths of the total, nothing has been changed from the existing conditions. Five or six revolutions passed over these little communes in the last century without anything being changed, and we are now experiencing a profound peace little conducive to changes.

There remain the large cities, where sudden political waves may occur. Here we are more restricted to conjectures which can be verified. But the facts show that here also nothing has been changed. The Socialists remain masters of the great municipalities. The second city in France, especially where it was said that the people were disposed to give a shock to the rule of its mayor, a Socialist physician, M. Augagneur, gave him a bigger majority than ever.

Result in Paris.

As to the first city—that is to say, Paris—it has elected only 54 councillors out of 80. Twenty-six seats remain to be contested at second ballots; but out of the 54 there are 28 Socialists and 26 Nationalists. The Nationalists had a majority of one, only one. They lost it and they are in a minority of one vote. But this single vote would be sufficient to give them control of the committees and all the advantages which result from it.

Will these advantages now accrue to the Socialists? This is possible, but it is curious to see first how parties are divided, and then to learn that the bourgeois in Paris represents anarchy, while the Socialists appear to represent order and discipline.

Moreover in this first balloting everybody claims to be victorious, which would lead one to believe that nobody is and that each party is resting on its positions.

On the very morning of the elections M. Loubet came back to Paris from his trip to Italy, where he had been so well received, and where he seems to have done a good job by causing France to be acclaimed by her Latin neighbor. The only person not satisfied was the pope, who caused a protest to be sent to the French government.

Situation Was Complicated.

The situation, for that matter, was very complicated, for the Italians would not have seen M. Loubet visit the vatican without disappointment. M. Loubet and M. Delcasse did not think of going there, and the pope, following the tradition of his predecessors, toward the heads of Catholic states, did not wish to receive him. There resulted from all these contradictory influences a general restraint, but this restraint will not ameliorate the relations between the republic and the church and perhaps bring to fruition the formidable question of the separation of church and state.

In speaking of the events of the week, we must speak of the opening of the salons of paintings, which are the great attraction of Paris in the spring. We also find in our budget the signing of an agreement as to the Panama canal, which is a windfall for the French, because it has put into the pockets of French capitalists the $50,000,000 which the American republic pays for the canal.

P. J. CORNELY.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH A HARD WORKING RULER

Prince and Princess of Wales His Guests—Visit Maximilian's Grave.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 7.—It is recorded of the Emperor Francis Joseph, to whom the prince and princess of Wales are now making a long-promised visit, that he is at 78 years old one of the hardest workers in Europe. His habits have been ever of the simplest. From 10 to noon he gives audience to all who would seek to his counsel, then turns to three hours' work with his secretaries. His dinner hour is at 3 o'clock. At times he visits the opera and theater, and following supper retires for the night, having got through an amount of hard work that would make even a New York newspaper editor weaken. The prince of Wales, himself an accomplished linguist, had a good choice of languages in talking with his venerable host, for Frederick Joseph is facile of expression in English, German, French, Russian, Italian, Bohemian, Hungarian, Wallachian and Magyar. In moments of anger or impatience, he has been known to express himself in some of the choicest idioms of New York.

There was a certain pathos in the presence of the venerable emperor and the prince and princess by the side of the grave of the murdered Maximilian. For in a palace in Brussels and in a darkness than can end only in the grave, is the unhappy Charlotte, his widow. The agony of those days, when, as she sped on her way to Europe for aid, the politicians who had tendered him the throne turned upon him and sacrificed his life, has never been effaced. The suite in attendance upon the prince and princess of Wales included men and women of marked personality. The beautiful Lady Mary Lygon is one of the most popular women in society with none of the intolerable air of podemanery that distinguishes her otherwise amiable and well meaning brother, Lord Beauchamp. Sir William Carington, who attends the prince, has long been celebrated as a past master in European affairs.

CRUELTY TO INEBRIATE.

Sisters Kept Brother in Stable. Nearly Starved Him to Death.

VIENNA, May 7.—(Special Cable.)—An almost incredible case of cruelty has just come to light in this city. The police were informed that a man of 55 was being confined by his three older unmarried sisters in a stable.

A policeman was sent to the house and found the victim of his sisters' cruelty lying in the stable full of sores, covered with dirt and almost dead from starvation. The three worthy women made no secret of the fact that they had kept their brother there for more than a year, feeding him on bread and water once every second day, because he was an habitual drunkard and refused to reform. The man, who, was in such that he was unable to move, was sent to a hospital, but refuses to make a complaint against his sisters.

KING LIMITS AMERICANS AT HIS DRAWING ROOMS

Only Four Ladies from This Country Will Be Present on Each Occasion—Applications Run Into Hundreds.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 7.—The first of the royal drawing rooms brought to light a new rule likely to cause endless disappointment and heartburning among the ambitious American women who yearn for the cachet into London society that goes with a presentation at court.

The king has, after consultation with his advisers and the American ambassador, decided that the number of American ladies available for presentation at each drawing room shall be limited to four.

As only four courts are held each year, only 16 Americans can be presented to the British sovereign in any one season. Every American lady must of necessity be presented through the American embassy.

The number of applications for each drawing room runs away into the hundreds. It will thus be seen that many estimable ladies are doomed to wait from youth to old age for the realization of their fond dream, only to die "unpresented" in the end.

The four happy women who were happily chosen for the first court included Miss Marguerite McKinley Osborne, the daughter of the late William McKinley Osborne, late consul general to London, and a niece of William McKinley; Miss Faith Moore, orphan daughter of a long-forgotten New York banker, and sister of Mrs. Arthur Lee, a wife of a junior lord of the admiralty, Mrs. Charles Ainsworth Spofford, of New York, wife of the famous electrical expert, and finally Mrs. H. C. Knapp, a wealthy widow, well known and highly popular in New York society.

Miss McKinley, a handsome brunette, looked radiant in her court dress of white silk, and, perhaps inspired by the example of her elder sister Bessie, who was presented in 1903, went through the ordeal with all possible sang froid.

Of notable attraction among the youthful brides and buds, and lending color and beauty to a brilliant scene, were Lady Kerry, presented by her mother-in-law, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, Lady Denman, Lady Fincastle, Mrs. Walter Farquhar, Miss Sybil Brodrick, the handsome daughter of the secretary of war; Lady Olga Osborne, second daughter of the duke of Leeds; Lady of Wellington, and, finally, Lady Viola Eileen Wellesley, daughter of the duke of Wellington, and, finally, Lady Viola Talbot, who is already one of the reigning beauties of the season.

The ladies whose good fortune it is to make their courtesy to the kindly King Edward and his much loved queen, may thank their stars that they do not live in the days of the good Queen Victoria.

It sometimes happened that delicate girls or young matrons were compelled first to sit for hours in a carriage exposed to the biting spring winds and against the jeers of a gaping crowd, and then to wait in the draughty rooms of the old St. James palace or in the Buckingham palace of the old undegenerate days, with agonizing slowness till the long line reached its end. The physical strain was almost insupportable.

ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION BETTER THAN LAST YEAR

Sargent's Pre-Eminence in Portraiture Makes His Paintings a Magnet for Visitors—Work Done by Other Artists.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 7.—"A better exhibition this year," is the general verdict on the Royal academy's pictures at Burlington house, placed on view with the beginning of May. Mr. Sargent's pre-eminence in portraiture make his paintings a magnet for the visitors at the private view and the public as soon as the doors are opened generally. Of the picture he shows at the academy the likeness of Mrs. Asher Werthermet is painted with the greatest distinction.

Harrington Mann has given a vivid representation of Miss Marie Studholme, the popular society actress, whose arch-merriness in "The Messenger Girl" gained for her troops of admirers. In the United States she has played as Daisy Vane in "The Artist's Model," as well as Lady Gwendolin in "In Town."

Frank Brangwyn is a painter of originality and force. His reputation was made in sea pieces, and after a Mediterranean trip he became a bold experimenter in coloring, as was shown in his fine painting of an Algerian corsair. His academy picture is a panel for the decoration of the Skinner's hall, one of the fine banqueting rooms of the ancient London guilds, and its subject is connected with the East India Company's early ventures in the East Indies.

Adrian Stokes has done some fine landscape work, in which delicate atmospheric effects are conspicuous, while Francis Gribble, who is a good black and white draughtsman, has given his imagination full play in the subject of the naval combat he has depicted on canvas.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH INTERESTED IN BAZAAR

She and Lady Cadogan Managing Affair in Aid of Children's Hospital.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 7.—To Lady Cadogan and the duchess of Marlborough jointly will fall the credit of preparing the most important public celebration of the London season—the big bazar in aid of the Victoria Hospital for Children, which is to be held late in June.

The bazar will be remarkable for nothing so much as the very sense of humor displayed by the American ladies in their choice of subjects. Mrs. Arthur Paget, for instance, has chosen the position of chief show woman of the menagerie, which will form the principal feature of the bazar, while Miss Muriel Wilson will perform the sacred duty loved of Mr. Kidderminster of "counting the ochre" inside the tent.

Mrs. Langtry, Princess Henry of Pless and one or two New York girls who are to be pressed into the service will "exhibit the beastles" and stir them up with a pole. Mrs. Adair will sell collars and laces; Mrs. Ronalds, jewelry; Mrs. Derrick Keppel, all kinds of scents; Lady Londonderry, Lady Fingal and the young marchioness of Headfort will lead the Irish contingent.

One of the most delightful incidents of the bazar is to be the representation of a wedding party in the "best room" of a farm house in Ireland, with the fiddler, the bride and the bridegroom, the colleens, the white-haired priest and the farmer and his wife. A typical Irish jig will complete the picture.

In another part of the bazar will be found the old woman who lived in a shoe, otherwise Lady Cadogan, and the unwary man who enters will find the sweet young duchess of Marlborough, the countess of Essex, Mrs. Jack Leslie and, lastly, Mrs. Cornwallis West, awaiting him. Princess Louise (duchess of Argyl) will have charge of a stall.

PRINCE HENRY MELANCHOLY OVER DEATH OF SON

KIEL, May 7.—(Special Cable.)—The loss of his little 4-year-old son has made a terrible change in Prince Henry of Prussia. He suffers intensely from melancholia, and every day visits the Church of St. Nicholas, where the body of his son is resting. The princess, who wishes to divert the mind of the prince from his loss and who sees that this will not be possible as long as the coffin remains in this city, has finally succeeded in getting the consent of her husband to remove the coffin to the estate of Hemmelmark, which is owned by the prince and where he is now building a new palace. It is the intention to build a magnificent tomb on the estate for all the members of the prince's family.

Headache?

For speedy release from torturing pains, take DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS —4 doses 10 cents.

NEURALGYLENE stops neuralgia in 5 minutes. 25c. Cures colic—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

Down-Town Show-Room Opens with Great Displays

This week we open our new down-town show-room on the second floor of the new Bessemer Building with exhibits of Hardwood Mantels, Slate Mantels, Hardwood Floors and Chandeliers that are a revelation.

The opening is an event which no admirer of the best in these lines—the height of the manufacturers' art—should miss. It means new ideas and opportunities which will be valuable to you. You will be satisfied with what you see, and be glad we urged your attention.

THE EAST END MANTEL AND TILE CO.

5914-16 Baum Street 295 EAST Both 'Phones.

221 Bessemer Bldg., Sixth St. and Duquesne Way.

KING OF BELGIUM A FINE CHAUFFEUR

M. Charley Buys Fine Building in Paris for Salesroom and Garage.

AMERICANS BUY MACHINES

Great Probability of Crown Prince of Portugal Visiting St. Louis Fair—Annual Meeting of Paris Society of American Painters Held and Officers Chosen.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 7.—King Leopold is still one of the finest chauffeurs in Europe. His majesty recently told M. Auschere that the reason he bought such a popular automobile as his new 90-horsepower Mercedes, was because when it was fitted with a limousine body he may run between his chateau, outside of Brussels, to the race course at Chantilly in a few hours without the inconvenience of a railway journey. Seeing that the distance is nearly 400 kilometers (250 miles) it will be readily admitted that the king has still a good deal of the sportsman about him. There is considerable comment in automobile circles respecting M. Charley, Mercedes agent, who has just purchased a magnificent building on the Champs Elysees. The property formerly belonged to Mr. Frank Gardner. M. Charley is having the place fitted up on an elaborate scale to serve as a salesroom and garage. The price paid for this handsomely-situated establishment was over 1,000,000 francs ($200,000.)

Decisions As to Auto Numbers.

Decisions have recently been made by two courts that it is not illegal for chauffeurs to indicate the numbers on their automobiles in chalk instead of the usual method to have a metal plate. This is a result of the wording of the law which says that the numbers and letters must be in white on a black background, with specifying the material or particular method. The judges recognize that the clause in the law is rather lax, but warn chauffeurs that they should not make an abuse on the technicality, and should keep their numbers plainly visible. Many Americans figure in automobile purchases this week.

Special information has been received from Lisbon to the effect that there is great probability of Don Luiz Felipe, crown prince of Portugal, going on a visit to the St. Louis fair in the course of the summer. The matter is now a subject of consideration in the Lisbon court. The heir apparent is to represent King Carlos, who at first stated had the intention of personally visiting the fair.

The annual meeting of the Paris Society of American Painters was held this week for the election of officers. The popular president, Mr. W. P. Dannat, who has been president for several years, was unanimously re-elected to the same post. Messsr. Walter MacEwan and Gari Willchers were elected vice presidents; Mr. J. L. Stewart treasurer, and Mr. Eugene La Chaise secretary.

Painting Owned by Late Ex-Queen.

Among paintings owned by the late Queen Isabella is a large picture of the betrothal of Francis I. and Eleanor of Austria by Gisbert, which is soon to be sold. It is worth $10,000. Before her exile, the queen received a visit from the painter, who needed money because he was ruined by the fall of the monarchy. She loaned him $160,000. After Gisbert's death his children found a memorandum of his debt and offered several pictures to the queen, who selected this one and said the debt was cancelled. Rosa Bonheur's celebrated horse, model for many painters, has been given by her heir, Mlle. Klumpke, to a well-known sculptor, M. Alfred Thoucher. The latter had been painting a horse in his new museum at Nogent. Hearing that the horse was left alone in a stable, he asked for it, and the animal will spend the rest of its days in the fields with a small donkey as a companion.

JOURNAL OF THE DEAD.

Young Man Conceives Novel Idea of Collecting from Paris Physicians.

PARIS, May 7.—(Special Cable.)—A young man here has conceived the idea of founding a new daily paper in this city to be called Journal des Deces (The Journal of the Deceased) This paper will publish a record of all names of people who die, with suitable remarks, but to these will be added—and that is the novel point—the names of the physicians who have treated them.

The necrologues will be sent in proof form to the physicians in question, and if they pay an amount in proportion to their wealth as estimated by the honorable editor, the announcement will not be published. It seems also that here in France there is an opportunity to make a living by "honest graft."

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BOUGHT BREASTPLATE

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—(Special Cable.)—The Russian government has now finally bought a new breastplate which is impenetrable to rifle bullets and swords, and a number of the officers going to the front in the far east will be equipped with this new protection against Japanese bullets. The breastplate, which is an invention of an Italian, Giorgiamo, is made of soft elastic and weighs four pounds. Experiments made here show that bullets fired at the breastplate remained in it and flattened without penetrating or denting the inner surface, though a severe shock was distinctly felt by the wearer when shots were fired at short distance.

Murder and Suicide in Boston.

BOSTON, MASS., May 7.—Alfred McCarthy, a stonemason, shot and killed William O'Neil in a Roxbury barroom today and, before any of the spectators could interfere, fired a bullet into his own head, causing instant death. The men had been enemies for some time. McCarthy was 35 years of age and unmarried, while O'Neil was 39 and had a family.

SUMMER WEATHER PROMOTES SPORTS

Members of American Colony Numerous as Ever on Isle De Puteaux.

PIGEON SHOOTING MATCHES

Magnet Coach Makes Its Initial Trip of the Season to Versailles—J. H. Hyde Handles Ribbons—Fashionable Five O'clock Affair Occurs at Bagatelle.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 7.—Splendid weather prevailed throughout the week. The skies were for the most part cloudless, and the sun was particularly dazzling. The winds mostly maintained a westerly direction and blew light airs to fresh breezes. The temperature was generally above normal. Rain fell late on Tuesday night, but the storm passed away in a few hours.

The advent of summer weather has been signalized by the resumption of activities at the Sports club on the Isle de Puteaux. This rendezvous of fashionable devotees out of doors promises to be more popular than ever this year. The courts have all been remade and are in excellent condition.

A number of picturesque summer houses have been added in favorable spots about the gardens. The kitchens have also been reorganized, so there is ample provision now for luncheons, teas and dinners. Members of the smart American colony are to be seen on the island as numerous as ever.

The Circle du Bois Boulogne is initiating a brilliant season. Baron Gourgaud, the president, says there are now over 600 members. The international pigeon shooting matches are now on. The new competition or poule au trou is very successful. There are four large holes along the trap line, each holding a man with a basket of pigeons, who releases a bird when the bell rings, thus obtaining fresher birds, stronger on the wing and more difficult to shoot.

The Magnet coach made its initial trip of the season this week to Versailles. The weather was excellent. Mr. J. H. Hyde handled the ribbons. The passengers were a party of his friends. A big crowd assembled to see the start of the coach, which looked spick and span, and the horses made a showy team. After arrival at the Hotel des Reservoirs breakfast was provided and the return journey by way of Ville D'Avray and Suresnes was made in eight minutes under the schedule time.

The first this season of very fashionable 5 o'clock rendezvous took place on Monday on the polo ground at Bagatelle. Among those present were M. and Mme. Roger Duval, who earlier on the same day miraculously escaped in a carriage accident. A young horse attached to their carriage bolted in the Bois de Boulogne, and was stopped by a passerby, the occupants escaping with a shaking.

HOW AN INVESTMENT OF TWO CENTS MAY SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND UNTOLD SUFFERING.

If you are a sufferer from catarrh or deafness, send a 2c stamp to Protzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied and gives instant relief. Read what those say who have used this remedy.

Mrs. H. B. Wright, Olney, Ill., writes: "You don't know how grateful I am for the relief your Balm gave me. The effect on me is wonderful. Before I began using it I had awful struggles for life by a membrane forming in my throat. Since using it I do not choke up as heretofore, although I suffered for nine years previous."

Real and Rare Bargains In Self-Playing Aeolians and Orchestrelles

The Aeolians you, of course know, are self-playing organs—that is, they are operated by a roll of perforated paper, and any person, even without the slightest skill with his fingers, can reproduce the works of the great composers, as well as operatic and popular music, with the richest orchestral effect. They all, however, have a keyboard by which the organ can be manipulated in the ordinary way if desired.

The Aeolians and Orchestrelles are most charming instruments, giving the greatest pleasure in the household, and cultivating a taste for what is best in the divine art of music. These instruments now offered are some that have been rented for a short time or taken in exchange for larger ones from persons who have found by actual experience what a delightful instrument an Aeolian is, and have purchased more expensive ones.

Aeolian, mahogany case, 16 stops, cost $600—now..... $300

Aeolian, mahogany, 15 stops, cost $400—now.. $280

Aeolian, mahogany, 12 stops, cost $300—now... $185

Aeolian, mahogany, 6 stops, cost $200—now... $115

Orchestrelle, mahogany, 18 stops, cost $850—now..... $615

Orchestrelle, mahogany, 16 stops, cost $600—now..... $435

Symphony, Wilcox & White, 16 stops, cost $300—now..... $115

All are in good playing condition, and some can hardly be told from brand new ones. Come in and see and hear them or write for particulars.

MELLOR'S

C. C. Mellor Co., Ltd.

319 and 321 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes.

Pittsburgh Store 620 Penn Ave. Four Doors From Sixth St.

THOMAS & CO

Allegheny Store 100 East Ohio St. Next Door to Carnegie Library.

With every $10.00 purchase a Crystal Cream Pitcher Sugar Bowl, Butter Dish and Spoon Holder.

With every $25.00 purchase a beautiful Golden Oak Rocker that would be an ornament to any room.

With every $50.00 purchase a handsome Mahogany Music Cabinet of the latest design.

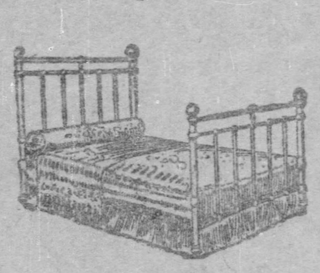
With every $75.00 purchase an elegant full size adjustable Morris Chair, upholstered in imported velour.

With every $100 purchase one of those rich Gold Corner Chairs that are the delight of every woman's heart.

With every $150 purchase a luxurious Chase Leather Couch, good for a lifetime of comfort.

With every $200 purchase a full size Golden Oak Dressing Table elaborately carved and fitted with large French plate mirror.

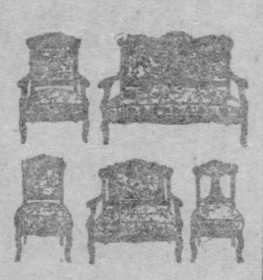
JUST A WORD about these absolutely free and valuable gifts—they don't add one cent to the cost of any goods purchased at either our Pittsburgh or Allegheny store. Shop around if you wish, but don't buy any furniture or housefurnishings of any kind until you come here, see our goods and get prices. MONEY OR NO MONEY, COME TO US AND WE'LL FIX YOU UP.



Iron Beds

A big shipment of iron beds, delayed in transit — manufacturer has to stand the loss. They'll be sold at little more than half regular prices. Ask to see the handsome iron beds selling here this week at $5, $4.25, $3.75 and down to..... $1.75

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)



We are offering values in 3 and 5-piece Parlor Suites that will simply dumfound you. Our entire line of $25 and $28 five-piece parlor suites—elegantly upholstered, massive mahogany finish frames — just to make May a memorable month we'll sell them at only..... $18

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)

Our showing of Bedroom Suites eclipses anything ever offered here. Come in and see for yourself the nice line of substantial, well made bedroom suites, specially priced only..... $12.50

Lots of higher priced bedroom suites if you wish—no matter what kind you buy we guarantee a saving from other stores' prices of fully 25 per cent.

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)

Swell Sideboards in solid oak and handsomely carved, worth and sold for $18 regularly—special price for this week only..... $12.50

Other Sideboards at prices that will open your eyes, and your pocketbook, as well.

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)

Refrigerators — large sized ones—worth a third more than our asking prices—$10.50, $8.50 and down to

$6.50

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.)

ROOM OUTFIT OFFERS THAT WILL INTEREST NEWLY-MARRIED COUPLES

Two rooms handsomely furnished—everything just as you'd like to have it. $65

Swell Line of Go-Carts Upwards from..... $3

Three rooms furnished complete in fine style—goods you'll be proud to show your friends $100

Complete Lines of Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Ranges, Stoves, Queensware—everything for the home at prices that mean money in your purse.

Pittsburgh Store 620 Penn Avenue. Four Doors From Sixth Street.

WE CREDIT EVERYBODY

Allegheny Store 100 East Ohio St. Next Door to Carnegie Library.

THREE-CORNERED FIGHT IN OHIO

Hearst, McLean and Johnson to Contest for State Delegation.

DEMOCRATS ARE VERY ANGRY

Mayor Johnson Loses a Point in His Effort Toward Control by Secretary of State Laylin, a Republican, Ignoring His Followers in Appointing Election Board

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., May 7.—The inevitable factional struggle at the Democratic state convention to be held in this city three weeks hence promises to be a curious sort of three-cornered affair. The McLean element and the Johnson element are as bitterly hostile as ever, but the presidential candidacy of William R. Hearst has introduced a new factor into the equation and it is hard to predict what the solution will be. Each of the three wings of the party flaps angrily at the mention of any other. The McLean men will fight for the party's return to Democratic principles, the Johnson men will fight to save their leader from utter annihilation as a quantity to be reckoned in state politics, and the Hearst men will fight for the indorsement of Hearst.

Nothing has so stirred the wrath of the followers of Mayor Johnson of Cleveland since last November as Secretary of State Laylin's action this week in ignoring the recommendations of the Johnson executive committee in his appointment of the Cuyahoga county board of elections, which, under the new election code, will have complete control of all elections in both the city of Cleveland and the county of Cuyahoga. The new law requires the secretary of state, in his capacity as state supervisor of elections, to appoint bi-partisan boards for the several counties upon the recommendations of the accredited political committees of the respective counties. Johnson controls the executive committee of his county and it urged the appointment of two of his most active partisans, Charles Gongwer and Thomas Coughlin.

Laylin Ignored Recommendation.

Secretary Laylin after considerable delay ignored the recommendation entirely and named two prominent anti-Johnson Democrats instead. His ground was that the executive committee is, in reality, not a permanent committee, but merely a campaign committee, whose life really ended with last fall's election. Hence, he argues, he was not forced to pay any attention to it and was free to appoint any two Cuyahoga county Democrats whom he saw fit. This he did, seeing fit to appoint men actively opposed to Johnson. Gongwer and Coughlin immediately filed suit in the local court of common pleas to force the secretary to reverse his action and Charles P. Salen, Johnson's chief political manager, is still talking about bringing suit, alleging malfeasance in office against the secretary of state. Meanwhile the Republicans are not sitting passively by, to await the outcome of the cases filed, but the attorney general proposes to file a suit directly in the supreme court, to establish the secretary's right to take the course he chose. This suit will determine the question of the secretary's powers under the new law, probably before August 1, by which time he must appoint boards of election for 84 of the 88 counties of the state. The appointments for Cincinnati, Columbus and Toledo were satisfactory to all concerned, for in making them the secretary followed scrupulously the provisions of the law as generally interpreted.

When the Johnson men came to a full realization of the weight of the blow which had fallen upon them in their stronghold, they jumped to the conclusion that, with anti-Johnson men directing the conduct of the election of delegates to the coming state convention, they might be beaten, and Johnson, whose power seems to be waning in Cleveland, might suffer the humiliation of seeing a conservative delegation chosen in Cuyahoga county. Now the Johnson men control the state central committee and, at the recent session of that body, ruled that all convention delegates must be chosen by primary election or by conventions whose membership was elected at primaries.

To Worry McLean.

The object of this was to harass L. C. Barnard, McLean's lieutenant in Hamilton county, but the Johnsonites found themselves in great danger of being hoist on their own petard. Representatives of the Johnson faction immediately made arrangements to meet W. L. Finley of Kenton, chairman of the central committee, in Columbus, to persuade him to call another meeting of the committee, to provide that the Cuyahoga county primary election might be conducted by the executive committee which the secretary of state refuses to recognize.

It took a deal of persuasion, for Mr. Finley is the original Hearst man in Ohio and he straightway scented danger. He feared that the occasion of the meeting would be utilized to rob the Hearst men of the advantage which they won by a trick in inducing the committee to select R. L. Starr of Bryan, a Hearst man, as temporary chairman of the convention. The Johnson emissaries were forced to give their pledges that nothing of this sort would be attempted, and Finley took pains to incorporate in his call for the meeting, which took place here today, the statement that no business could be considered save the straightening out of the difficulty in Cuyahoga county. The committee adopted resolutions denouncing the secretary of state and a great effort will be made to make political capital out of his action.

Under such stress of circumstances, the Democrats haven't had time to give a moment's thought to the personnel of the state ticket which must be nominated. Webster P. Huntington, a Democratic editor of this city, is a conservative candidate for secretary of state, but he is the only man in the field for any one of the five nominations. It is not improbable that each of the three factions will find a candidate for every place on the ticket and each will have a different platform. So the convention is bound to be interesting.

CLEARVIEW

LOCATED IN MT. LEBANON

35 minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice upon completion of the Mt. Washington Tunnel Line; 35 minutes over present Mt. Lebanon Line.

LOTS DOUBLE THE ORDINARY SIZE. BRICK HOUSES PLANNED TO SUIT THE LADIES.

HIGH-CLASS IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED. NOT PROMISED. High pressure pure water supply piped to all lots from springs on our own property and artesian wells. Through the section streets are graded and piped for gas. Reasonable building and building line restrictions. Good school 4 minutes' walk without crossing street car track. Churches of various denominations at convenient distances.

UP-TO-DATE BRICK HOUSES COMPLETED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

LARGE CHOICE LOTS, NONE LESS THAN 50x135 FEET.

PRICES RANGE FROM $500 UP. EASY PAYMENTS.

MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST CO.,

Rooms 200-203, 421 Wood St., Pittsburg.

Champ Clark Renominated.

MEXICO, MO., May 7.—Champ Clark was renominated for congress today in the Democratic primary election of the Ninth Missouri district.

PARTICIPANTS IN THE INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE

The pictures are: No. 1, Frederick J. Warnock, Westminster college; No. 2, Frank M. Thompson, Allegheny college; No. 3, R. E. Willson, '05, Geneva college; No. 4, J. Harvey Zimmerman, '07, Waynesburg college; No. 5, Henry A. Prostor, '06, Bethany college; No. 6, Chauncey K. McGeorge, '04, Muskingum college.

WASHINGTON, PA., may 7.—(Special.)—Great interest is being centered by the colleges of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia in the contest to be held in the Alumni hall of Waynesburg college, at Waynesburg Tuesday evening, May 10, under the auspices of the Tri-State Oratorical association of the three states. There are seven colleges in the association, but only six are entered. They are Waynesburg college, Waynesburg, Pa.; Muskingumcollege, New Concord, O.; Bethany college, Bethany, W. Va.; Westminster college, New Wilmington, Pa.; Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa.; Geneva college, Beaver Falls, Pa. Thiel college is the other that belongs to the association, but owing to the trouble they have been having over their removal from Greenville, no contestant has been entered.

M. G. Ingham of Waynesburg college is secretary and treasurer of the association, R. A. McConagha of Muskingum college, is president, and George Watson of Bethany college is vice president.

The judges are as follows, there being two different sets: Thought and style—Charles S. Thwing, president of Western Reserve university, Cleveland; Prof. John Scovel of Wooster university, and Prof. Robert Armstrong of West Virginia university. The judges on delivery are the Rev. W. I. Wishart of Allegheny; Dr. John Knox of Greensburg, and the Rev. A. J. Bonshall of Rochester.

The contest will be held at 8 o'clock and Dr. Turner of Waynesburg college will be master of ceremonies. The names of the contestants with the college they represent follows, with their subjects: Muskingum, Chauncey K. McGeorge, '04, of New Galilee, "The Gibraltar of the Ages and Its Guardian;" Bethany, Henry A. Prostor, '06, of Liverpool, England, "Let There Be Peace;" Allegheny college, Frank M. Thompson, '05, of Canonsburg, "Oliver Cromwell;" Westminster, Frederick J. Warnock, '04, of New Wilmington, "Centralization in America;" Geneva, R. E. Willson, '06, of Beaver Falls, "National Perils;" Waynesburg, J. Harvey Zimmerman, '07, of Waynesburg, "Expansion Without Imeprialism."

M. & M. MEMBERS WILL HAVE MEETING AND DINNER

Judge Buffington and General Manager Wardrop to Address Gathering at Union Club.

Arrangements were completed yesterday and invitations sent out for a social meeting and dinner of the entire membership of the new Merchants and Manufacturers association, to be held at the Union club at 6 o'clock next Thursday evening. The gathering is the first one at which the business of the association has not had the upper hand. The forthcoming gathering will be mainly social, although the purpose of the organization will not be forgotten.

Two main addresses will be made, Judge Buffington will speak and James W. Wardrop, the secretary and general manager of the association, will discuss "The Work and Value of the Association." President E. J. Lloyd will preside.

In addition there will probably be some less formal talks by the officers of the association. The meeting will be the occasion of the introduction of the secretary and general manager to the majority of the members of the association. The two weeks which he has spent here have been entirely consumed by his office duties, arranging the affairs of the organization and starting its work. For that reason he has not as yet met all of the association's members.

This work is now under full headway. Beginning this week, the plan of using tracing blanks to locate and report delays in shipments to and from members of the association will be effective. Within the next few days 100,000 of the blanks will be distributed. A folder has been issued describing the association and forms of application for membership are also prepared. Additional members are being secured regularly, and it is probable that the end of May will see over 250 of the leading business concerns and banks in Greater Pittsburgh within the folds. There are now between 115 and 125.

The board of directors and its various committees have under way several projects of large importance to the city and its trade interests. They have not advanced far enough as yet to allow an announcement, but this will be made shortly.

All day long there is a steady stream of callers at the offices of the association on the fourteenth floor of the Keystone Bank building, Fourth avenue. Many of these are out-of-town merchants who desire to become affiliated with the association. To all these the associate membership, which involves no annual dues, is open.

Four Men Killed by Limited.

CLEVELAND, O., May 7.—(Special.)—The westbound Twentieth Century limited on the Lake Shore road, today ran down and instantly killed four unknown men near Elyria, 25 miles west of this city. The men were evidently foreigners and there was nothing upon them to show their identity. They were walking on the track, and it is supposed they stepped out of the way of a passing freight train and directly in front of the limited, which was running at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The bodies were all badly mutilated.

FOUGHT FOR THE COUNTRY AND WOULDN'T STAY OUT

Two Immigrant Inspectors Have Fun With a G. A. R. Man, but He Has the Last and Therefore the Best Laugh.

Grand Army men who heard Immigrant Inspector Robert D. Layton tell this story thought at first that he had been a little hard on an old soldier, but when he finished they laughed as heartily as he laughed at the time it happened, for the climax was strictly creditable to the man who had worn the blue.

Some years ago Inspector Layton was an immigration boarding officer in New York, and it was his duty to meet incoming vessels and see that no one not entitled to enter the United States should come in. One day he went with a brother boarding officer, Roman Dobler of Wheeling, W. Va., to inspect the steerage passengers on a vessel just landing. When they thought all the steerage patrons had left the boat they saw an elderly man coming down the gangplank, carrying a grip. He had a G. A. R. button in his coat lapel, and so, when Dobler suggested that they have some fun with the elderly party, Layton nodded, and catching hold of his own coat lapel with his hand he concealed the G. A. R. button that he himself was wearing.

The passenger hurried down, but was stopped by the two immigrant officers.

"What part of America are you bound for?" asked Dobler.

"Out west," said the man, after satisfying himself by a glance at the uniforms that Dobler and Layton had the right to question him. "There are so many people coming over from the Paris exposition that I could get no cabin passage, and as I was in a hurry I came by steerage."

"The man had a German accent, so Dobler said: "I see you're a Dutchman."

"A German, if you please," said the passenger, with dignity.

"You're sure you have no contagious disease?" said Dobler.

"No," snorted the man, angrily.

"I don't believe you were ever in America before," persisted Dobler.

"Look here you fellows," said the passenger. "I am nearly 60 years old. I came here when I was a boy. I've owned a ranch out west since before the war. Look at this button," he added, indignantly. "I served in the army. I'm an old soldier. This is a Grand Army button."

"I never heard of the Grand Army," said Dobler and Layton, together.

This was too much.

"The h— you didn't?" said the old soldier. "By gosh, I'll report you. The idea of having a lot of d— ignorant nincompoops, that don't know the history of their country, to badger men that fought and bled for it. Get out of my way!"

And pushing the two officers aside he strode away, swearing.

How he got through the ropes and the various obstacles that confront steerage passengers there I don't know," said Layton, "But I never saw him again. Even without his Grand Army button there could have been no doubt that he was an American citizen. He hadn't the usual submissiveness that characterizes the new arrived immigrant when held up by boarding officers."

DEMOCRATS ACTIVE.

Green County Committee Meets Tuesday to Nominate Candidates for Election.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—The Democrats are becoming active in Greene county and the county committeemen will meet at Waynesburg next Tuesday for the purpose of nominating candidates for office for the coming November election and to elect a county chairman. Nominations will be made for director of the poor jury commissioner, county surveyor and one candidate to the state legislature. Hon. James K. McNeely is the present incumbent and he will without a doubt be selected to succeed himself, as he has given entire satisfaction to his constituents all over the county.

CLUE TO WENTZ.

Arrest of Tennessee Mountaineers May Trace Unfortunate Philadelphia Millionaire.

BRISTOL, TENN., May 7.—By the arrest of two mountaineers for robbery, the detectives here believe they have a clue which may explain the mysterious disappearance of Edward L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire, in the mountains of Southern West Virginia on October 14, 1903.

The two men—Silas Ison and Thomas Wright—both bad characters, were traced to the mining region about Big Stone Gap. In the mountain cabin where they lived were found a black coat and a light Scotch plaid coat, both tailor-made garments, as well as a pair of riding breeches, on which were stains like blood. Wentz is said to have been seen wearing the suit.

MAY'S 506 — 508 MARKET ST.

THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

IF YOU READ YOU'LL BECOME ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THIS WEEK'S

NOT-BUTS;

THAT'S CERTAIN!

Don't let a single item in the following list slip your attention. As a safeguard against missing any of the exceptional opportunities, cut out this bulletin and bring it with you when you come.

Are they such good things that you should give them such careful attention? Yes, they are. THEY'RE NOT-BUTS! THAT MEANS UNUSUAL! GREATER THAN "BARGAIN!" Every item in this ad. presents an irresistible argument. It tells of a price-saving or an exceptional quality that's too good to let slip by unheeded!

Big Special 6-Day Not-But Sale in Brush Department Starts Tomorrow Morning.

Right here we want to explain: We have been accustomed to calling one side of our store "the Brush Department," but that doesn't mean that it contains Brushes only. Far from it. Besides Hair Brushes ranging in price from 10c to $3.00, Military Brushes, Tooth Brushes, in all shapes and sizes, Cloth, Shoe, Hand, Bath, Nail, Shaving, Complexion and every other kind of Brush imaginable; besides these this department contains Whisk Brooms, Bath Straps and Bath Mitts, Combs in great variety, Powder Puffs, Bath and Household Thermometers, Razor Strops, Razors, Shaving Mugs; Hand, Easel and Triplicate Mirrors; Combination Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, Infants' Sets of Combs and Brushes, Powder Puff Boxes, Soap Boxes, Tooth Brush Holders, and every other thing in these lines.

An Extra Special Not-But in Combs!

During the exciting special sale in the Brush Department this week we shall offer undoubtedly the most tempting NOT-BUT which has been presented for weeks. It's in combs—combs of all sizes, materials and shapes—combs that have always been considered big value at 10c—some half fine and half coarse teeth, others all coarse—Goodyear and other makes Hard Rubber Dressing Combs, Celluloid and Pyramid Dressing Combs, in ivory color and imitation Tortoise shell; Barber Combs, Pocket Combs, Pyralin Fine Combs, Aluminum Combs—NOT at the regular price of 10c, BUT at the really remarkable price of only..... 6c

Whisk Brooms—
All our 12c and 15c Whisk Brooms will be offered you during this sale NOT at the regular prices, BUT at the little price of only..... 10c

Prophylactic Tooth Brush—
With hard, medium or soft bristles, in adults' or children's sizes, NOT for 35c, the price you have been used to paying, BUT at the special sale's little price of..... 25c

Razor Strops—
Prices have been handled so roughly for this special sale that they don't bear any resemblance to the regular figures—fine razor strops—7 kinds of them—in leather, combination leather and canvas, belt and swing, single, double and reversible strops—all this week, NOT at anything near what they're worth, BUT at only..... 50c

Soap Box—
Aluminum construction, with hinged cover—NOT at 25c, although they're worth every penny of this price, BUT for only..... 18c

Face Massage and Complexion Brushes—
A complete line of them to afford you a most satisfactory selection—no, it's NOT an ordinary line, BUT a big, complete selection at cut prices ranging from $1.25 on down to..... 25c

Hand Mirror—
A very handsome production with embossed back and handle—is 9 inches long and has beveled plate glass—to be offered to you during the 6-day Sale NOT at 50c, its regular value, BUT at the sensational reduced figure of..... 15c

THERMOMETERS—The kind that registers from 40 below zero to 120 above, magnifying lens, spirit column, japanned scale on polished wood—8 inches over all in height—NOT at 25c, although even this price would be considered low, BUT at the special sale's extraordinary price of..... 15c

INFANTS' HAIR BRUSHES—Bone back and handle, with goat's hair instead of bristles—constructed so that they will not scratch baby's tender scalp—NOT at 15c to 25c, the prices you would pay ordinarily, BUT for only..... 10c

POWDER PUFFS—A great big line from which you have fourteen different styles and sizes to select, NOT ordinary prices, either, BUT at the famous May prices ranging from 25c down to..... 10c

HAIR BRUSHES—NOT only one kind of 25c Hair Brushes, BUT a nice assortment at cut prices which make them exceptionally good value. Some extra special values in 10c Hair Brushes now being offered which you should not miss.

TOOTH BRUSHES—A special value for this week—several styles for selection, NOT at 25c, the prices you would expect to pay, BUT for only..... 17c

NAIL BRUSH—Oval shaped, black bristle outside and mixed bristle center—NOT offered to you this week at their regular price of 15c, BUT for one-third less, or..... 10c

JAPANESE FLESH BRUSH—A particularly good one—NOT at a price which would make it just ordinary value, BUT at the bargain price of only..... 25c

SANITARY TOOTH BRUSH HOLDER—A splendid convenience which accommodates four brushes—keeps them separated from one another and allows them to dry to the air—is heavily nickel plated and has screws along with it for fastening to the wall—NOT at any such price as you could expect to pay for this handy article, BUT for only..... 25c

SHOE BRUSH AND DAUBER—NOT at 15c, BUT for one-third less, or..... 10c

HAND SCRUBS—Three lots of them to go during the special sale this week, NOT at 5c or 10c the price they are actually worth, BUT for only..... 5c

RAZOR SHARPENER—Razoo" is its name—applied to your razor strop it will put a splendid edge on your razor, during special sale to be sold NOT at 15c, the former price, BUT for..... 10c

BATH BRUSHES—With strap, straight or curved handle, or detachable handle—NOT an ordinary line of them at ordinary prices, BUT an extraordinary assortment at cut prices, ranging from $2.50 down to..... 10c

SHAVING BRUSH—The kind that has all along been considered grand value at 25c—during this special sale they will NOT go at the regular low price, NOT but for 7c less, or..... 18c

IDEAL HAIR BRUSHES—To go during the special sale NOT at their regular prices, BUT for $1.25, $1 and..... 75c

WHISK HAIR BRUSH—NOT at 25c, the price for which this size actually sells at most stores, BUT at the special sale's little price of..... 10c

There Are Reasons in the Truss Department, Too!

As customers find exceptional advantages in trading at May's other departments, so will they find advantage in May's Truss Department.

Anybody who wears a truss will tell you that comfort can be derived only from a perfect fitting truss; that an improperly fitted truss is actually worse than none at all. In charge of May's Truss department is an expert who has had twenty-four years of experience in adjusting and making trusses—an expert who can tell at once just what sort of a truss is best suited for each particular instance, and should a special truss be needed, can make it without delay.

Absolute privacy is another advantage. The department for men is entirely separate from department for women. Male and female clerks in attendance in respective departments.

Then the CUT PRICES. Taking into consideration the quality of material and care in the making, you save fully 25 to 75 per cent! Twenty-five to 75 per cent may seem an exorbitant claim, but the department stands ready to prove it. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FITTING TRUSSES.

Elastic Trusses—
NOT a little line of them at big prices, BUT a great big line at little prices—$3.50, $2.75, $2.25, $1.75 and..... $1.25

Leather Covered Trusses—
NOT at the prices you would have to pay in any other store, BUT at May's cut prices which, you know, means a big saving—$4.50, $3.50, $3.25, $2.25 and..... $1.25

Hard Rubber Trusses—
NOT at prices with which you'd find dissatisfaction, BUT for less money than you'd think of paying—$6.50, $4.50 $3 and..... $2.50

Also Celluloid Hood Pattern, Cmulitical and other trusses, as well as special ones for women and children. Also Crutches, Athletic Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Abdominal Supporters, etc., etc., at the pleasing cut prices.

A Great Truss Special for One Week!

Elastic Truss—
With enamel pad—in all sizes—will be fitted free—NOT for anything near the money you'd expect to pay for such a good truss, BUT special this week for only..... 98c

ONLY BLIND MAIL CARRIER IN THE COUNTRY IS DEAD

Arnold Scott, Though Sightless, Carried and Distributed Letters in Bernardston, Mass. for Years.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENFIELD, MASS., May 7.—It has often been demonstrated that the blind can do almost anything that can be done by those with good sight, but it is not probable that many can be found who could do the work that Arnold Scott of Bernardston, Mass., who has just died, did without receiving any special training and after enjoying his sight for 20 years. He had been blind since he was 20, when he celebrated Independence day so vigorously with other boys that a cannon they were using exploded and destroyed the sight of his eyes.

For several years after the accident Mr. Scott felt it was impossible for him to do any work, and life was a good deal of a burden to him, but after a while, at the suggestion of a friend, he began to saw wood, which he could do well. For many years he has cared for himself with the help of a family who lived in the house with him. He was quite independent and boasted, with a good deal of pride, that for 14 years he had done the most of his own cooking, cared for himself, shaved himself and cut his own hair.

Soon after coming to the town of Bernardston he began to carry the mail for two or three families, and presently was making two trips a day the length of the village to the postoffice and back, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

He had a whistle which he blew as he came to each house, so that if there was mail for him to take it could be brought out to him. He returned in the same way, except that he blew his whistle at the houses where he had mail to leave. When the mail was given him at the office he put it into his pockets, of which he had even more than the average man, and into two or three bags carried in his hands or slung over his shoulders. The mail for each family had a separate place. Once in a while he would become confused in distributing, and then someone in the road looked at what he had and straightened him out. Thus, while his patrons had no fear that he would read their postal cards, there was no certainty that their neighbors might not do so.

The introduction of rural delivery shortened his route somewhat, and as it shortened his income correspondingly (for each of his patrons paid him a certain sum for his year's work), he was not pleased with the march of progress.

Mr. Scott was an object of great interest and curiosity to strangers, and they often asked him how he knew where he was and how he kept in his path in all weathers. Of course, he was guided, as

ARNOLD SCOTT.
The Blind Mail Carrier.

are all other blind persons, by the feeling of the ground to his feet and by sound in determining where he was. In summer it was much easier than in winter. He said that last winter was the worst he ever knew to get about in. So much ice and snow made it difficult to keep the path.

Mr. Scott was a regular church attendant, his voice being often heard in familiar hymns. He was very fond of fishing, often rising early in the morning for that purpose. He also cultivated the ground about his place to some extent. In many ways he showed energy and business tact enough to have made him successful in almost any line of work he might have taken up had he not been hampered by the loss of his sight.

The picture of him was taken just as he was starting from the postoffice with his load of mail, his whistle hanging by a cord from his neck.

ALLOWED TO WEAR MEN'S CLOTHING

Mme. Dieu Lafoy Secures the Right Granted Late Rosa Bonheur.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT STRICT

Does Not Allow One Sex to Wear Clothing of the Other—Mme. Lafoy and Her Husband Have Obtained Fame in Archeological Research.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 7.—Among the many details of life regulated by French law, the question of dress is one which is strictly watched over by the government.

A man can be arrested, tried and fined for wearing women's clothes, and a woman for wearing man's clothes.

There are two women, however, who obtained government permits to dress habitually as men. One was the late Rosa Bonheur, who alleged that she could not sketch freely or move about the country when hampered by feminine dress, and the other is Mme. Dieu Lafoy, whose archaeological researches are only equalled by those of her celebrated husband.

Mme. Dieu Lafoy attained to world-wide fame when she made the discovery of the palace and necropolis of Artaxerxes at Susa.

Her studies in oriental art have been unique. She devoted 15 years to solving the problem from whence the knowledge of ancient oriental art had sprung, as she maintained that it had not originated in Arabia, as was usually supposed.

She travelled through Spain, Algeria, Morocco and Egypt, tracing its history step by step, and finally from Babylon she turned back again across the Straits of Gibraltar to Granada, having conclusively proved that from that ancient city the schools which had so manifestly influenced the world had originated.

In accomplishing the hard and difficult task, she determined when in Persia to abandon woman's dress and to be as free and as unhampered as her husband. So she cut her hair, donned a suit of man's clothes and decided that in that far off land it did not matter what she looked or how she worked.

At the end of five years, on her return to Paris, she settled that it would be impossible for her to resume woman's dress, and she therefore filed a formal petition for leave to continue to wear man's attire.

It is difficult to believe that the tall man with the beard, who is introduced as Prof. Dieu Lafoy, is the husband of the refined-looking person in man's dress, with delicate hands and gentle face, who bears his name.

The professor and his wife work together for many hours each day, and rising early in the morning they live a life of unbroken regularity and are thus able to give to the world the results of their indefatigible labors.

Conventions at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—Nicholas Longworth and Herman P. Goebel were today renominated for congress by Republican conventions in the First and Second districts of Ohio, respectively. For delegates to the national convention August Hermann and Julius Fleischmann were chosen from the First district and Louis Schwab and Henry W. Hammon from the Second district.

Classes to Be Confirmed.

Two of the largest classes ever confirmed in Braddock will be confirmed this afternoon at St. Thomas and St. Joseph's Catholic churches. The sacrament will be administered by Coadjutor Bishop Canevin and many priests from the Monongahela valley will assist.

PRESIDENT CANDAMO OF PERU PASSES AWAY

Wife of Peruvian Minister to U. S. Is Sister—His Two Sons Are in College Here.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LIMA, PERU, May 7.—President Candamo, who had been ill for some time at Arequipa, died today. His death is deeply regretted, as all political elements regarded him as an honorable man devoted to the true interests of the country.

Manuel Candamo was the man accepted for the provisional presidency of Peru in 1895 by the revolutionists under the leadership of Nicholas De Pierola and president Caceres when both agreed to stop fighting. Senor Candamo chose his cabinet from all factions and he was able to unite the country. Four years later he was elected president by a great majority.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Dr. Calderon, the Peruvian minister here, received a cablegram today from the Peruvian minister for foreign affairs announcing the death of President Candamo. The news came as a severe shock to the legation here as the minister's wife is a sister of the president. The president's two sons are in college in the United States, Jose at the Maryland College of Agriculture and Manuel Candamo, Jr., at Columbian university in this city. Both sons were in the city today and it was the minister's sad mission to tell them of their father's death.

By the laws of Peru an election must be called within three months. In the meantime Senor Serapio Calderon, second vice president, will head the government, the first vice president having died. Senor Serapio Calderon was in charge of the administration while the president was at Arequipa, where he had gone to take the baths.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure dyspepsia by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR CONSUMPTION

Tuberculosis, or consumption, is due to invasion by the lung-eating parasite first discovered by Prof. Koch of Berlin in 1882 and scientifically known as the coma bacillus. Strictly and plainly speaking, the disease is a literal eating up of the solids, and a literal drinking up of the moistures, and a literal campire drainage of the precious animal vitalities of the gentle lobes of the lungs until they fail to pieces in the final process of decomposition.

The action of Radam's Microbe Killer as an antidote to those destructive germs is to arrest the disease and prevent its development by putting an end to the process which kills the pillaged victim.

Miss Mattie Murray, 1904 West Franklin street, Baltimore, Md., writes: I was afflicted for more than four years with Consumption of the Lungs, and with its many debilitating and distressing accompaniments. The best medical attendance and various highly recommended remedies were tried without effect. I have taken the Microbe Killer for a short time and am glad to say that it has completely cured me.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
121 Prince St., New York, or
MAY'S, 506-508 Market St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AND ALL DRUGGISTS.

FACTORY GIRLS MAY NOT BREATHE THE PURE AIR

They Go Out on Strike Because Two Men Are Dismissed for Refusing to Close Windows.

DERBY, CONN, May 7.—One hundred girls employed in the woolen mill of Radcliffe Brothers here went out on strike today as a protest against the discharge of two men, William Byron and Thomas Delaney.

It is the rule that the windows in the department where the girls work shall be kept closed at the bottom that no flirting may be carried on with the male employes of a factory across the street. Today the girls opened all the windows, and Byron and Delaney were ordered to close them. Not wishing to incur the ill will of the girls, the men refused and were promptly discharged. The girls walked out in a body and say they will not return until Byron and Delaney are reinstated.

PARK CONCERTS TODAY.

Calhoun and Southern open. Preliminary season. Calhoun—Eighteenth Regiment band and Lone Star quartet. Southern—Robert Fitzsimmons band and H. J. Lindsay quartet. New amusements. Fare free. Summer cars.

MORMONS EXPELLED.

Saxony Turns Out Latter Day Saints; It Is Likely All Europe Will Do Same.

BERLIN, May 7.—The disclosures made during the last few weeks in America concerning the lives of the Mormons have made a strong impression upon the people of Germany, and have given the governments who are anxious to drive the Mormon missionaries out of the country an excellent weapon against them.

The government of Saxony today announces that the kingdom has been cleared of Mormons and that in the future no Mormon missionary will be allowed to enter. Other German states will quickly follow the example set by Saxony and the Mormons will be sent back to the United States if necessary at the expense of the government.

Waynesburg College May Lose Head.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—In Waynesburg college circles there is much anxiety over the election of Dr. A. E. Turner, president of the college, to the presidency of Trinity university, Waxahachie, Tex. Dr. Turner is one of the foremost educators of the country and was elected unanimously as president of the Texas institution. The school is one of the strongest in the Cumberland Presbyterian church and has an attendance of 200 students.

$10.00 WORTH OF ANY KIND Stamps With $1.00 Orders Special Groceries.

$5.00 WORTH OF ANY KIND Stamps With $1.00 Orders.

Roll Butter, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, &c.

ECONOMY SUPPLY CO., 403 East Ohio St., 24 Penn Ave. Cedar; 1020 Beaver Ave., Allegheny, Pa.

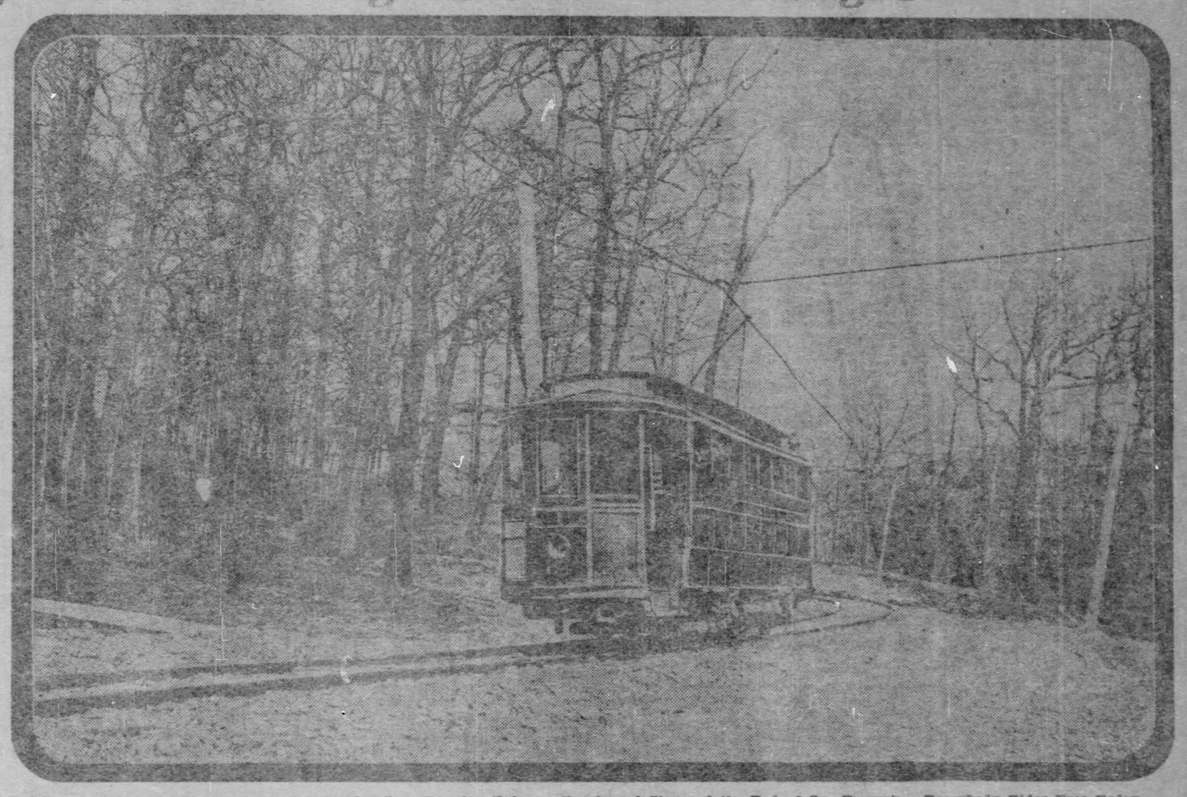
Come to West Liberty Today!

Do good to yourself and family Sunday. Take a ride on the New Tunnel Trolley Road now in partial operation. Bring a few $5 bills with you. You'll see opportunities for money-making you never saw before. Come early, the earlier the better. If you can't come this morning, come during the afternoon or evening. But come. Agents there until midnight.

Plan of Lots No. 5

GOING OFF WITH A HURRICANE RUSH!

Don't hesitate another minute about getting a piece of this good fortune. Don't mind the weather when there's such big money at stake. Shelter if it rains. Think of the rain of bright golden dollars that's coming.



One of Our Temporary Arrangement Transfer Cars Running Between Beechwood Stop and the End of Our Property. Everybody Rides Free Today.

RIDE ON NEW TROLLEYS!

The New Trolley Express Tunnel line which via the Mount Washington tunnel, will change the map of the Greater Pittsburgh, is now in partial operation. Cars are running from the extreme end of our property to the West Liberty entrance to the tunnel. This temporary arrangement gives you a faint glimpse of what things will be like this summer when the tunnel is completed and the big double track, easy riding interurban Charleroi cars are running through the tunnel. Ten minutes or less from West Liberty to the Pittsburgh Postoffice. This is nearer downtown than Oakland--and you know what Oakland property is.

Expect such an immense crush this, the first SUNDAY, that we will have a score of extra salesman to show the property. They won't bore you. They'll be there from dawn until dark—some until midnight. We'll sell a couple hundred lots during the day. While the early comers of course will get the choicest selections, the property is so even and regular that late buyers will have an equal chance to pick up lot bargains. This No. 5 Plan is the one everybody wanted to get last summer, but we held it until the new trolley line began running.

No Taxes
No Interest
For 2 Years
15 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH

Guarantee Title & Trust Co.'s general warranty deed insuring the title given FREE.

Low Prices Easy Terms

$50 $75 $100
$125 $150 $175
$200 $250 $300
$350 $400 $500

ONLY $5 DOWN AND $1 A WEEK UP
$5 WILL BUY A LOT

Interest your friends and make big cash commissions. Ask about this

FREE!
$25,000.00

worth of choice Building Lots Given Away Absolutely FREE to Home Builders. Newly married couples and people about to move ask us about this.

Lots wide and deep. Not a lot in the plan less than 30x100--just a nice building size. Building materials easy to get on the ground. West Side Belt Line and Castle Shannon steam railroads near by. No long wagon haul over rough country roads.

People who were out last summer won't be able to recognize West Liberty as the same place. Houses springing up all over the plan. Many streets graded, paved, curbed and sewered. Wide sidewalks, gas and city water. West Liberty has schools, churches and stores of all kinds. No smoke or dirt—an ideal place to live. We furnish free car tickets and pay railroad fares of all buyers within 100 miles of Pittsburgh. Out-of-town people if you can't come, write. We sell lots by mail.

No matter where you intend going today, put it off. Go to West Liberty. Jump a Mount Lebanon or Castle Shannon car on Liberty avenue, Smithfield or Carson streets. Get off at Beechwood stop, which adjoins West Liberty entrance to our $2,000,000 tunnel. There you will be transferred to the new tunnel line which runs through our property. No long walks up hill and down dale. It's worth the trip just to take a ride on the new line. The transfer at the tunnel entrance is only temporary.

THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Ltd.

Offices Open Every Evening Until 10 O'Clock. Agents on Plan from Dawn Until Dark.

Telephones { Bell 1828 Court / P. & A. 1318 Main. **Third Floor Times Building, No. 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.** Out of Town Agents, Ask About the Big Cash Commissions.

H. F. PRINZ GOES AFTER PARTNERS

Charges His Associate in the Real Estate Trading Stamp Company With Fraud.

HIS STORY OF THE BUSINESS

Judge McClung Decides Allegheny City Has the Right to Repave Both Perrysville Avenue and East Street—Executors Surcharged With Many Thousands.

H. F. Prinz has filed a bill in equity against Jacob Grafner, Theodore S. Barton and Samuel Kramer, asking for a receiver for the Real Estate Trading Stamp Company. A vivid exposition of the internal affairs of the company is set forth in the statement. Notwithstanding he was recently its treasurer, the plaintiff alleges the company's status is "fraudulent and lacking in every element of honesty and honest dealing between man and man." He attributes to his intentions to bring honesty into the business the reason for his removal as treasurer.

On November 23, 1903, he says, he was induced by Barton and Kramer to take 3,000 shares of the stock, which had a par value of $10 each. He paid $1,000 cash and received a certificate for his stock, signed by Grafner as president and Barton as secretary. It was represented to him, he avers, when he purchased, that the company was incorporated in the District of Columbia with a capitalization of $100,000 and all had been fully paid up. He was elected treasurer and at once became suspicious; the more he investigated the worse matters appeared to him. He was told the corporation had a legal existence in Pennsylvania, but he found out it had not.

Capital Not Paid In.

He says further that while the capitalization "might have been fixed at $100,000, not one cent of it had been paid in by anybody."

Grafner, he says, as president, was a mere figurehead and was given one share of the stock to have him take the presidency.

The company purchased a piece of property in the country valued at $1,500, paying $500 on the purchase, a supposed deed for this, the plaintiff avers, was given to him to satisfy him and prevent him from beginning legal proceedings to recover. He also avers that the defendants laid out the money he had contributed for lamps, furniture, etc., to be used as premiums. He adds that there are more trading stamps out now than could be redeemed by 10 times the amount of goods they have on hand. The whole sale of the stamps, it is averred, did not amount on an average of $2 to $20 a week, and the whole receipts of the company was taken for the defendant to live on. On April 26, 1904, he says, the defendants got together and removed him as treasurer because he was trying to bring some kind of honesty into the business. He avers the defendants are in possession of the goods purchased with his money and that the company is insolvent. An injunction is asked to restrain the defendants from disposing of the goods.

Favors the Property Holders.

Two opinions in Allegheny city street paving cases were handed down by Judge McClung yesterday. In the Perrysville avenue case Judge McClung decides that the retaining walls along the road were necessary, were built with the implied or expressed consent of the property owners and the city's right to maintain the walls cannot be questioned. The property owner having the right to remove any portion of the wall. The $14,123.16 extra paid to the contractor, the court holds, should not be placed on the abutting property and one-half is stricken off. Another improper charge is $35,542.34 for paving between the car tracks. This the city might have collected from the street railway company, but did not. As the city has already paid half of this charge, one-half is taken off, making a total reduction of 15 per cent which is to be charged to the city. The city also paid for one-half the contractors extras so that this makes a net cut of $20,827.75 from the property owners. The special exception of John A. Brashear based on the prior improvement of Buena Vista street is dismissed.

In the East case the court says that when 90 per cent of the asphalt and 75 per cent of the block stone had been laid the city granted a street railway company the right to use the street. The paving was completed and then torn up to build the railway. The cost of the portion torn up was $38,750.82. The abutting owner cannot be assessed for this and should not be for the first pavement which was torn up before the assessment was made. All exceptions, except as to the street car portion of the pavement, were dismissed.

Decision in Zug Estate.

An opinion was handed down by Judge Hawkins in orphans court yesterday under which the executors of the estate of the late Christopher Zug are surcharged with $46,932.66. The dispute arose over the construction of Mr. Zug's will. He had left to his daughter A. Pro rata share of his interest in C. Zug & Co., subject to division. Judge Hawkins finds that a contingent fund established by the firm and the appreciation in the value of the real estate were not subject to division. The profits of the year 1902, he says, stand on a different footing. Under a literal construction of the will, these profits were not subject to division at the time of Mr. Zug's death, as under the rule of the firm division of profits took place later in the year. But it is evident that he meant to confer a benefit, and on this ground the surcharge is made.

In the suit of Francis G. Gardener against Rebecca Solomon the latter has filed answer denying that she owes the plaintiff $14,000. She says that the plaintiff offered to sell the "Infants" home a piece of property for $15,000, but the offer was declined until the home could be incorporated as the Maternity Hospital and Infants home. Under the terms the institution was to pay $500 at once, $500 on the delivery of the deed and the balance in eight years.

The defendant says she was a trustee for the deed in the contract agreement, but that it was specifically agreed upon that none of the trustees should be individually liable.

ZWLINGER'S SENTENCE WAS FOR EIGHT YEARS

Colored Man Convicted of Manslaughter Given Long Term. Hearing in Juvenile Court.

John Zwlinger, the negro convicted of voluntary manslaughter for the death of Timothy Dalton, at the Hotel Victory, East McKeesport, was sentenced to serve eight years in the Western penitentiary.

Joseph Matthews was sentenced to serve four years in the penitentiary for the larceny of a pocketbook from George Sterner of Swissvale.

Mike Comischer was sent to the workhouse for 18 months on charges of unlawful wounding.

At a session of juvenile court James Gordon, a mulatto boy, was sent to Morganza.

Esther, Hannah and Meredith Davis of the South Side were sent to the St. Paul's Orphan asylum at Idlewood. They will be cared for until their parents, who deserted them, can be arrested.

Oliver Smith, neglected by his parents, was turned over to the probation officers until a suitable home could be found for him on a farm.

Joseph Earl, convicted of vagrancy, was sent to the Newsboys' home, under the care of the probation officers.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

An Italian Counterfeiter Got Off With a Lecture in the United States Court.

In the United States district court Harry Battisto, a fruit dealer of Northeast, Pa., was convicted of counterfeiting. Sentence was suspended until October on account of the man's large family and previous good character.

Lewis F. Egbert, an alderman of Bradford, Pa., who pleaded guilty to making false certificates in a pension voucher, was fined $100.

M. H. Martin, George B. Ballard and J. H. Eaton, who pleaded guilty to mailing improper letters, were each fined $25. Oliver Smith, colored, indicted for the same offense, had sentence suspended for a month.

Thomas Dembowski, who pleaded guilty to forging and passing a money order, was given a year in the penitentiary. George Harshman, on his plea of guilty of passing counterfeit money, was sent to the penitentiary for a year.

Ross Highberger, son of the postmaster at New Stanton, Westmoreland county, for embezzling postal funds, was sentenced to pay a fine of $300.

A motion was made for a new trial in the case of Dr. C. L. McGill of Avalon, convicted of counterfeiting.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

A decree in divorce was granted in the suit of Bernard Holz against Marie C. Holz on the grounds of desertion.

The petition of the Canada Lumber Manufacturing Company for dissolution has been filed in the same court. Watson & Freeman represents the concern.

Common pleas court No. 1 made decrees changing the names of Morris and Benjamin Kontrovitch to Morris and Benjamin Kann, respectively, and William John Ross to William John Ross Baird.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Gustavus J. Ging against Amelia Ging, alleging desertion and infidelity; Dora A. Francis against Harry E. Francis, desertion; Ella Buzzard against J. D. Buzzard, desertion.

The Eleventh United Presbyterian congregation has petitioned common pleas court No. 2 for permission to amend its charter so as to allow nine trustees instead of five. Attorney John M. Goehring represents the church.

Judge Shafer issued an order authorizing Recorder O'Neil to restore to a thorough state of preservation property plans of boroughs and townships in the county. Some of the records are badly mutilated and faded from 100 years' service.

In common pleas court No. 1, a decree was made dissolving the Manufacturers & Merchants Insurance Company. The decree was made on the petition of the company which set forth all liabilities had been discharged. The law complied with and the action decided upon by the board of directors.

The following executions were issued yesterday: George Updegraff & Son vs. A. Cohen, $31.92; William Freed vs. H. Gold, $237.60; John Dallisch vs. Maddison Kane etal, $689; M. B. Brace vs. Mrs. Lercna Morrow, $217.80; C. Williams vs. Maggie Carney etal, $76; J. G. H. Smith vs. Harry E. Braun etal, $53.50; same vs. Henry Brown et al $47.

CIRCUS SPECTACLE IS THE INDIAN DURBAR

Barnum & Bailey to Present a Reproduction of Great Oriental Ceremony.

Barnum & Bailey's great circus and menagerie will be seen for four performances on May 18 and 19 at the grounds of the old stock yards, in East Liberty. There will be a circus of exceptional merit presented in three big equestrian rings, all the circles being occupied at the same moment with champion artists together with several troupes of high class acrobats and gymnasts on two platforms, interspersed with thrilling aerial feats performed directly under the dome of the canvas. There will be many periods when performances will be going on simultaneously in all the rings, on the stages and in the air, as many as a dozen different acts being seen at once, and as many as 30 performers at the same moment being engaged in the circus ring.

Following this part of the program are many dashing and spiritedly contested races on the huge hippodrome racing track, including the thundering Roman chariot races with two, three and four horse abreast, which proves a remarkable feature. Added to this are two splendid menageries of wild and trained beasts. Besides these again there is in this tent the famous collection of living freaks or prodigies. Besides these there is a horse fair with 500 splendid specimens representing many strains.

The spectacular feature will be a reproduction of the great Durbar procession which took place at Delhi, India, in celebration of the accession of King Edward VII. to the British throne. Barnum & Bailey will reproduce all the startling features. There will be in this spectacle seen from the hills on caparisoned horses, gold and silver cannons fixed upon carriages of the same precious metals and drawn by oxen with gold plated horns. Swivel guns, silver and gold adorned saddlery and trappings, white horses painted and colored to correspond with the costumes of the riders and there are other horses and many horned animals which, to help the color scheme, have their tails, legs and hoofs stained in brilliant hues. And the ensemble is a magnificent combination, such harmony of color—emerald greens, carmines, violets, the golds, the vermilions—to such an extent and in such lavish profusion as to absolutely exhaust the sense of color.

DERELICT FINE SIGHT AT SHORE.

Wrecked Steamer Craigneuk Was Star Attraction at Atlantic City.

WEEK'S NEWS AT THE RESORT

Many Pittsburghers Taking Advantage of the Fine Weather to Spend a Few Days of Ease and Recreation on the Jersey Coast.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 7.

When powerful tugs dragged the big steamer Craigneuk from the grip of the Brigantine shoals they saved for the owners of the vessel and cargo something like a quarter million dollars, but removed one of the greatest attractions ever furnished boardwalk promenaders. The immense sugar-laden craft loomed up big in the offing, and attracted the greatest attention from visitors who spent hours in watching the dumping of hundreds of tons of sweetness into the salt sea and in discussing chances of puffing tugs getting the boat once more into deep water.

When the work of rescue was at last successful it was entirely unexpected, even to the salvaging crews, who had about given up hope of being able to break the grip of the sands. It is even said that a firm of advertising agents had already approached the agents for the owners of the vessel to ask prices for privileges of decorating her steel sides with praises of somebody's pills or powders.

Other Derelicts.

Vessels are not the only things to become stranded, as those who own the rolling stock of the defunct Brigantine railroad have learned to their cost. The road leading from Brigantine, just across the bay, to the main line of the railroad several miles away, was washed out during a big storm some weeks ago, and the company decided to abandon the road.

This decision was all right until discovery was made of the fact that a number of cars remained on the Brigantine end of the road, and that there was no visible means of getting them to the mainland. The cars were stranded all right, until some genius evolved the idea of transporting them by ocean barges up the Delaware bay. Barges fitted for carrying of railroad cars were sent here last week and the cars loaded on them and taken with considerable difficulty but with safety down the coast and up into the smooth waters of the bay.

Perfect Weather at Shore.

Weather conditions during the week have been as near perfect as could readily be imagined, and a big spring boom in number of visitors has followed.

Bathers are appearing in the surf, and inlet sailboats have carried crowds out to sea every day and the trip at this time of the year is a delightful one. The warm weather has also brought an enormous school of fish of all varieties, and the big nets on the pier and out a mile or so at sea have gathered in tons and tons of the finny beautties. To visitors from inland cities the sight of men handling boatloads of fish by scooping them up in big shovels has furnished elements of novelty, while to the owners of nets the sight has brought happiness in thought of the dollars represented in the big catches.

Work was begun this week on the building of the court of honor to be erected on Atlantic avenue for the jubilee next month, and operations will soon be started on the decoration of the boardwalk. The affair promises to be a great success as a spectacle and nothing will be left undone to make it a great occasion for visitors.

Business Men In Swarms.

Tobacco men, members of the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association, met here this week and formulated plans for fighting matters considered inimical to their particular branch of the business. After the heavy resolutions had been properly passed and recorded, the tobacco men and their wives enjoyed a banquet and sailing and rolling chair trips.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who, for some months past, has been a guest at the Marlborough, left for her New York home on Wednesday. The widow of the former President of the Southern Confederacy is a great admirer of Atlantic City and intends to return within a short time to remain until late in the fall.

Bandmaster Vessola, of the Steel Pier band, whose romantic and successful wooing of the daughter of a Cincinnati millionaire has been subject for comment and publication for some time past, has been married to the lady of his choice, and he and the happy bride are now spending their honeymoon here in the city, where their love first blossomed. Both are frequently seen on the boardwalk and receive many a kindly smile from those who are familiar with the story of their courtship. The pair will stay here through the summer, sailing for the home of the bridegroom in Italy some time in the fall.

Pittsburghers at the Shore.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the hotels named:

ELWOOD—William S. Greves.
GRAND ATLANTIC—Mary Cochran.
SOUTHERN—Henry A. Shipley, Julius Adler, L. J. Coyle, Dr. S. McGuire.
ISLESWORTH—J. S. Kaufman.
ST. CHARLES—Oliver Phillips, S. Cooper, Mrs. S. Cooper.
TRAYMORE—James H. Aiken, Mrs. James H. Aiken, Miss M. R. Aiken, Mrs. R. Holmes, Mrs. H. Dallinger, Jr.
SEASIDE—George Robinson, J. S. Lewis.
RALEIGH—John W. Carpenter.
HADDON HALL—C. H. Battle, Mrs. C. H. Battle.
DENNIS—F. S. Ricle, D. C. Herbert.
MARLBOROUGH HOUSE—Frank D. Rulan.
GLENDALE—Mr. Livingston, Mrs. Livingston.
BERKELEY—J. O. Reed, Mrs. J. O. Reed, Master A. Reed, Helen Reed.
BRIGHTON—William A. Blakeley.
THE HOLMHURST—W. B. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McGill.
HOTEL IROQUOIS—Mr. W. C. McClure, Miss Annie M. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pearce, Miss M. Kennedy, Mrs. W. C. O'Reilly, Mrs. J. M. Summerdike and daughter.

W. C. LITTLE.

Unknown Man Killed.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—An unknown man, probably 60 years old, was killed today by a train near the Schoenberger mines, near Monongahela. He wore an iron gray beard. His suit was black, his hat soft and black and his shirt a crushed linen. Cards in his pocket bore these names: Mrs. Mattie Fitzhugh, Finleyville; J. P. Stewart, Morrell; Thomas Gray and Clyde Harrod, Youngstown, O., and Fred Eckert, 1123 Bluff street, Pittsburgh.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE EARLE HOTEL.
103 Waverly Place.
Three blocks from Broadway. Entirely new. European and American plan.
1 room and bath, $1.50 per day, E. P.
2 rooms and bath, $3.00 per day, E. P.
Excellent table d'hote meals.

THE JUDSON.
53 Washington Square South, New York City. Convenient to all steamship lines. Single and double rooms, suites and apartments. European plan, $1 per day and upwards. American plan, $2.50 per day and upwards.
Send for printed matter.
JAS. KNOTT. DAVID H. KNOTT, Prop. Mgr.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
White Sulphur Springs and Bath. For Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrh, Malaria and Skin Diseases. Baths Open throughout the year.
PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HOTEL BISCAYNE—Facing the Ocean, suite with baths; perfect sanitary arrangements; rates $10 up. H. A. W. SMITH.

IDLEWILD—Directly on the Ocean. Near all attractions. High class in every particular. Terms reasonable. Booklet. F. E. CHAMPION.

WILDWOOD, N. J.

HOTEL SEASIDE—Directly on Beach. Beautiful location; modern conveniences; near all amusements; rates from $10 up. H. W. COBB.

HOLLY BEACH, N. J.

HOTEL BEACHWOOD—On the Beach. All rooms face the ocean; modern improvements; good cuisine and service; rates $10 up. C. H. KURTZ.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Berlfelt Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

BUILT OF BRICK

Hotel Strand

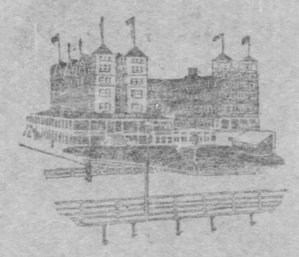
which remains open all the year, is furnished and conducted on a plane equal to that of the best metropolitan hotels. It is built of

STEEL, BRICK AND STONE

and enjoys a patronage of the highest order. Telephones in rooms, salt water in baths, private artesian well, electric automobile at station; in fact, all the equipment that is found in conjunction with a well-regulated hotel. Write for illustrated booklet to

FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS, Owners and Props.

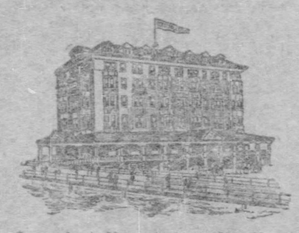
HOTEL ISLESWORTH.



Directly on the beach at Virginia ave. Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance telephones in bedrooms. Pure water from private artesian well. The new Dutch Cafe most unique of the shore. Haseler Orchestra. Special inducements made as to rates for May and June, the most delightful months at this resort.

OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL WOLCOTT.



Ocean front Vermont Ave. Magnificently located and unrivaled in its expansive and unobstructed view of ocean from all sides. Private approach from Piazza of hotel with ocean promenade. Absolutely fire proof and elegantly equipped. Dining room overlooking ocean; suites with private bath. Running water and phones in rooms. Accommodation 400. Select location. Special rates for Pittsburgh people during the early summer. Booklet on request. Geo. H. Coryell, formerly of Bleak House.

THE SAVOY

Directly on the Beach.
Unobstructed Ocean View from All Rooms.

Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. Dining room overlooking ocean from three sides. Elevator to street. Steam heat, moderate rates for Spring. Capacity 300.
S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL SENATE—Ocean End, Rhode Island Ave. Fronting directly on the Ocean. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator to street level. Automobile at trains. Booklet.
LOUIS B. SCULL.

HOTEL SHOREHAM

Ocean and Virginia Aves. Special rates for May and June, $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; unique in rooms; table and service the best. Booklets.
W. B. COTTEN.

The Albemarle, Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout. 300 large front rooms and excellent table. Special Spring terms $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 2,000 ft. Sun parlors. Souvenir Booklet. J. P. Cope.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

Kentucky Ave., Near the Beach,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This house has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, with a fine Cafe and Grill attached. Special attention is given to serving of sea food of all description. Every known convenience, combined with the social events, make it an ideal place for health, pleasure and recreation. Terms reasonable. Booklet mailed.
R. BRUNSWICK, MGR.

GALEN HALL

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL AND SANITORIUM.
New buildings, with every comfort. Elevators, roof solarium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

GREEN'S BOARDWALK AND OCEAN AVE. EUROPEAN HOTEL

Fireproof. European plan, hot and cold sea water baths. Our own artesian water. Flemish Cafe. Rooms single and en suite. Rate $1.50 per day and upward. Capacity 400.
GREEN & FLYNN, Proprietors.

HOTEL MORTON

VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms.
MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

Grand Atlantic Hotel

Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. New management, improved cuisine; capacity 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra. Cafe, $12, $15 and up weekly. Booklet.
C. MITCHELL & CO., Props.
D. P. KAHTER, Manager.

Hotel Rudolf

Open all year. American and European plans; rooms with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location direct on Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Resort Bureau, The Gazette building.
C. R. MYERS, Proprietor.

THE HOLMHURST.

Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel throughout. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet.
HENRY DARNELL.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths, private sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.

Ocean and South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths. Sun parlors. Elevator to street level. Special rates for the Spring season. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. E. WHITE, President.

HOTEL BELMONT.

Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator. Steam Heated Sun Parlor. Special Spring rates, $10, $12, $15 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet.
E. S. Watson, Manager.

HOTEL SOTHERN. Virginia Ave., Near Beach.

Fine location and good management make this a home like resort for health, pleasure and recreation. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator and all modern improvements—appeal to refined tastes of appreciative people. Booklet.
Rob't W. Bothwell.

New Hotel PIERREPONT

OCEAN END NEW JERSEY AVE.
Now open. Capacity 500.
American and European plans.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management.
GRAHAM & CO.

THE CHETWOODE.

Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet.
EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

THE RUNNYMEDE.

Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed.
I. MILWAIN.

HOTEL RALEIGH

Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet.
C. SHINN.

THE STRATH HAVEN.

Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat. Special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert R. Globus, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

Hotel Ponce De Leon

Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.
J. B. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

MOUNT VERNON HOTEL

High class, homelike; table unexcelled; white service, baths, elevator. Southern exposure. Balconies overlooking ocean. Special spring rate, $10 weekly up. Booklet.
H. J. and F. L. MILLER.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.
L. A. KUNZ.

THE LORAINE.

St. Charles Place and Beach.
Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet.
SAMUEL WAGNER & SON.

BERKSHIRE INN—Ocean End Virginia Ave. May and June $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50 weekly for large, sunny rooms. Capacity 200. Elevator, private baths; good service. Booklet.
J. E. & J. O. DICKINSON.

HOTEL GLENDALE.

St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet.
F. P. BURCH.

HOTEL CLARENDON, Virginia Ave., Near Beach.

Newly improved; large piazzas, sun parlor, spacious rooms en suite with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed.
M. D. Neiman, Prop.

HOTEL HAINES—Sea and Ocean Ave. Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, gas, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed.
L. A. HAINES, Jr.

SEASIDE HOUSE.

Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc.
F. P. Cook & Son formerly of Hotel Senate.

HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates for Spring season.
J. D. PEASE, C. H. PEASE, Manager.

HOTEL IMPERIAL Ocean End Maryland Avenue. Admirably situated and modern in every detail. Excellent table. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $10 to $20 a week. Send stamp for guide book of Atlantic City.
W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

NEW ENGLAND. Rhode Island. NEW ENGLAND. Rhode Island.

THE MATHEWSON.
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
MOST SUPERB HOTEL ON THE COAST. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 500.
Daily Concerts by Hotel Orchestra. One-mile Piazza Promenade. Send for Booklet.
S. W. MATHEWSON, Jr., Manager. N. Y. Office, The Touraine, 9 East 38th St.

LIGONIER, PA. LIGONIER, PA.

Make Your Preparations for the Summer at Ligonier Springs, Pa.

HOTEL SANITARIUM.

In the Allegheny Mountains—Two Hours From City.

Pure Dry Air. Pure Mountain Water. We treat Rheumatism, Gout and all Chronic Troubles.
Hot and Cold Baths, Sitz Baths, Electro-Thermic Baths, Turkish Baths, Needle Baths, Salt Rubs, Plunge Baths, Shower Baths, Etc.
Alcoholic and Drug Habits Treated in Separate Building.
Our Appliances and General Equipments for a first-class Hotel-Sanitarium cannot be equaled in the state.
Send for booklet giving full information.
DR. E. M. CLIFFORD, - - - Ligonier, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE ELWOOD.

Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up.
ROBERT S. SMITH.

HOTEL ADOLPHUS—Kentucky Ave., near the Beach. Modern house with all improvements. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine and service. Reasonable rates. Booklet. A. G. Sink of Altoona.

BERKSHIRE INN.

Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

EDEN HALL—South Pennsylvania avenue, one block from Beach. All modern improvements, cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $8.00 to $15.00.
MRS. M. HENRY.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON—Pacific and Missouri Aves. Large spacious rooms with hot and cold running water, steam heat, etc. First-class cuisine. $8 up.
J. B. WORTHINGTON.

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

The only strictly כשר Hotel at the seashore. All home comforts. Mrs. H. LITTMAN, 118 So. Georgia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

THE STANLEY So. Carolina Ave. Near the Beach, and Pa. R. R. Depot. Modern rates $10 to $15. McLaughlin & McDonald.

HOTEL WARREN.

Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburg. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhrs.

THE WILTSHIRE—Va. ave. and Beach. Delft cafe. Long distance 'phone in room. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up; Epn. plan $1.50 daily up. S. S. Phoebus.

SCARBOROUGH Beach Front of Maryland Ave.
Write now for ocean-front rooms.
Special Rates. WALTER R. VOSS, Mgr.

THE PENNHURST.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Spring rates. W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

THE SEABROOKE—St. James Place, near the Beach. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

THE KENDERTON—Tennessee Ave., near the Beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Reid & Hamilton.

CHESTER INN.

New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

INLET ROAD HOUSE—Directly on the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. Mrs. Mary E. McQuaide, formerly of Pittsburgh.

HOTEL PELHAM—St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. Mrs. S. Kessler.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine, special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Refined surroundings, steam heat, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escape in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.

Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas H. Sams & Son.

HOTEL MORRIS.

St. James Place.
J. Barrie Smith, Prop'r. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. JOHN T. DEVER, Mgr.

THE NEW CLARION.

Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $10 up weekly. J. P. Giberson.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined, homelike. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special Spring rates. $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

THE BROOKEHURST—Virginia Ave. near Beach. Excellent family house; good cuisine, $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. J. N. Burns.

ROWE COTTAGE. St. Charles Place and the Beach. Fine location and selects the best of patronage. All modern conveniences. N. ROWE.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE AVALON—Connecticut Ave., on the Beach. Modern family house, all rooms facing the ocean. Terms reasonable. MRS. ELLEN WILLIAMS.

GADSBY HOUSE—Conn. Ave. & Beach, famil; house; modern; good cuisine. Rates $8 to $12. J. W. GADSBY.

HOTEL ALLEGHENY—619 Atlantic Ave. Home comforts. Buffet, German cooking. Reasonable. EMIL MAYERLE.

THE ANSONIA—Kentucky Ave., Near Beach, modern, steam heat, elevator, rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

WAYSIDE INN—17 So. Maryland Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements, home comforts; cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $7.50 up. M. C. Watson.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave., Centrally located. Modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

HOTEL CARLSBAD—Conn. and Atlantic ave. Choice location. Buffet, good table, reasonable. Horton & Johnson.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York Ave. and the Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$9 to $16 weekly. MRS. BELS.

AVON INN—Virginia Ave. near the Beach. Improved, thoroughly renovated, sun parlor, excellent cuisine and service. New management. Comfort & Reeve.

PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

THE GILBERTA—111 Ocean Ave., Near Beach. New throughout, good table and service, terms mod. From Lancaster Co. MRS. S. SIVERLING.

PALMER HOTEL—Atlantic and Maryland aves. American Plan. Joseph Kennard.

THE CARNARVON 34 So. Tenn. Ave., near the beach and amusements; good table; reasonable. J. SYMONS.

LA BELLE INN—Near Beach and Piers. South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. Terms $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaefer's hotel.

THE ANCHORAGE—So. Virginia Ave. Fine location, good cuisine and service. Mrs. E. Gillespie.

EBBITT HOUSE—St. James Place, Near Beach. Chiles & Cresap, formerly of Clover House.

THE WILLMELL—Vermont Ave., near the Beach. High class house, reasonable rates. W. G. Monaghan.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn. ave. Enlarged with modern improvements, $10 up wkly. P. H. Phillips.

SAN JOSE—St. James Pl., near Beach. New Management, all improvements; terms reasonable. Mrs. E. Gillespie.

IDYLWYLD—Tennessee Ave. Near the Beach. Modern. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable. E. A. HENNER.

THE CHANNELL—Arkansas Ave., near the Beach. Modern. Conveniences; terms reasonable. A. C. Channell.

THE ATGLEN—Centrally located. Near all attractions. All conveniences, good cuisine, reasonable. S. C. Goff.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special Spring rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

MEYERDALE—21 So. Carolina Ave. Excellent table and service, $1.25 daily; $7 weekly. J. FRIES SMITH.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comforts. $1.00 per day. E. C. Warburton.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

BLENHEIM HOUSE—Ohio ave. and Beach, fine location. German cooking. Mrs. Weiser.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,

2,500

VETERANS BUSY AT HARRISBURG

Removal of Old Soldier by New State Treasurer Will Be Rectified.

LANGHAM TO SUCCEED ELKIN

Chief Clerk of Auditor General's Department Will Take the Place of New Supreme Court Justice in Indiana County Political Affairs.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., May 7.

Jealous of their rights under the law which forbids the discharge of civil war veterans from public office in this state, except for cause, the old soldiers of Harrisburg took prompt measures to protect their comrade, George W. Daugherty of Waynesburg. Daugherty has been an attache of the treasury ever since Senator Quay was treasurer and when State Treasurer Mathues took hold last Monday he removed Daugherty and appointed in his place James C. Dougherty, an athlete, of Leiperville.

Daugherty appealed to his comrades to help him keep his place and a committee immediately called on Mathues and asked that the old soldier be not displaced. The committee said that they would not object if Daugherty's place were given to a veteran, but that they did not think it fair to turn out an old soldier and put in his place an athlete who has never seen service as a soldier.

Mathues said he did not know that Daugherty was an old soldier and that if he had he surely would not have removed him. He promised, however, to see that Daugherty is given a place and it is thought the old soldier will be appointed a capitol park watchman.

Langham Succeeds Elkin.

Ex-Attorney General Elkin has selected J. N. Langham of Indiana to take his place as leader of the Indiana county Republican organization when he shall become supreme court justice next January. Langham's duties as chief clerk of the auditor general's department will enable him to spend Saturdays and Sundays at Indiana and to keep in close touch with the organization. His selection will be entirely satisfactory to Elkin's friends at home and will avoid a possible contest between M. Clark Watson and Senator John S. Fisher for the leadership, to which both have aspired.

Auditor General Snyder has so arranged the work of the department that Mr. Langham will assist in the settlement of the taxes against corporation, much of which work is now done by Colonel John A. Glenn of Philadelphia, corporation deputy. Col. Glenn has been retained in this position and until Mr. Langham is familiar with the routine work of the office he will have charge of the corporation business. The auditor general is expected to make a number of important changes in the department during the next thirty days.

Reeder Has Clear Field.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder of Bellefonte has a clear field for re-election as chairman of the Centre county Republican committee at the primaries on June 18. Colonel Edward R. Chambers, Clement Dale and Henry C. Quigley, who recently entered the field against Colonel Reeder, have formally withdrawn. President Judge John G. Love whose renomination is conceded, wants Reeder to manage his campaign and, at his suggestion, the other aspirants withdrew.

"Senator Edmiston will succeed himself. It is the custom in the Twenty-third district to give the senator two terms and an exception ought not to be made in Mr. Edmiston's case. There is no opposition to him in Bradford county and I am confident Wyoming county will concede his nomination. As to the representatives, all I care to say is that they will be organization men."

This prediction was made today by Miss E. Lilly of Towanda, the Republican leader of Bradford county, and nominee for congress in the district composed of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming counties.

Fight Against Coons.

Considerable opposition has developed to the candidacy of Representative Giles M. Coons, Canton, who is serving his first term. His opponent is W. D. Morse of Troy, who is making a strenuous campaign.

Representatives Lomax and Hamilton, having had two terms, are not again candidates. Their places will be taken by L. T. Hoyt of Athens, and N. W. Pendleton of Warren. The only county office to be filled in Bradford this year is district attorney, for which there is a spirited contest between C. M. Culver, of Towanda, and C. E. Mills of Athens. The Republican primaries will be held on June 11.

Although A. T. Searle of Honesdale, chairman of the Wayne county Republican committee, has not yet fixed the date of the primaries for the nomination of a county ticket, there are already five candidates in the field for the two state representatives to which the county is entitled. Conspicuous among these candidates is Representative William C. Norton of Aldenville, who was a member of the sessions of 1899 and 1901. Other candidates are H. N. Farley of Equlmink; W. E. Perham, Pleasant Mount; George L. Waltz, Breher, and Dr. A. B. Stevens, South Canaan.

Ex-Auditor General Hardenbergh, who has returned to his home at Honesdale, announces that he will immediately begin an active campaign for the Republican nomination next year for state treasurer. He denies the story that he will re-enter the employ of the Erie Railroad Company with which he was connected for 25 years before he became auditor general.

Trouble for Focht.

Republican conferees of Northumberland and Snyder counties may combine against those from Union county for the nomination of ex-Representative Frederick C. Godcharles of Milton, to succeed Senator B. K. Focht of Lewisburg. Godcharles has agreed to vote for Snyder's choice for senator in 1908 if Dr. Percival Herman of Middleburg, who has been indorsed by Snyder, allows his conferees to vote for Godcharles after they have cast a complimentary vote for the doctor.

Herman is ambitious to go the senate and, while it has all along been suspected that he was a candidate in Focht's interest and will hand his conferees over to the senator when they are needed, it is now thought that he has changed his mind and will enter into a combination with Godcharles. Focht was here today with one of the Snyder county lieutenants and both predicted the senator's nomination.

Thomas H. Dale of Scranton is the choice of the leaders of the Lackawanna county Republican organization for nomination for congress in the Tenth district to succeed Congressman William Connell, retired, at the county convention on May 24. Ex-Speaker John R. Farr of South Side is also a candidate, but it is thought if the organization formally indorses Dale, Farr will withdraw to avoid a contest.

Situation in the Tenth.

Reese Brooks and William L. Connell will be the delegates to the Republican national convention from the Tenth district, with Frank Hummler and John F. Reynolds as alternates. Edward A. Jones will be renominated for controller without opposition. Dr. James A. Stein will be nominated for coroner and Arthur W. Long for county surveyor.

The contest in Cumberland county between ex-Judge Wilbur F. Sadler and ex-Representative Fillmore Maust for the nomination for president judge at the Republican primaries on June 18 is already attracting much interest among politicians in this locality. Maust has the advantage of having been in the field three months ahead of his competitor, who is backed by the organization.

Judge Edward W. Biddle, who is not again a candidate, is quietly aiding Maust and if the judge finds that his protege cannot be nominated his adherents would not be surprised if he were to induce his cousin, Col. Edward B. Wattis, to become a candidate. The feeling between Biddle and Sadler has been very bitter ever since the former defeated the latter 10 years ago, for the nomination. Biddle is leaving nothing undone to prevent the return of his opponent to the bench.

Contest in Dauphin.

Neither of the rival Dauphin county Democratic committees will be recognized by the Democratic state executive committee at its meeting at state headquarters on May 17. Written notice has been served by State Chairman Hall on the rival chairmen, but it is by no means certain that either will appear before the committee and attempt to defend the standing of his committee.

For the purpose of restoring harmony among the factions it is the purpose of the executive committee to refuse to recognize the committee of which Robert Stucker is chairman because he voted the Republican ticket last November and to stand aside his rival, William Shireman, because the rules of the committee of which he is chairman have never been approved by the executive committee, as required by the state rules.

A chairman not actively identified with either faction will be appointed by the executive committee. The result will be that unless there is another peace compact between the factions, Stucker will bring suit in the Dauphin county court to test the legality of the committee's action and to determine the status of the committee of which he is chairman.

SINGERS IN THE EISTEDDFOD AT SHARON

MISS SUE HARVARD. SOPRANO SOLOIST.

MISS MAGGIE WILLIAMS. PIANIST.

MRS. JOHN JONES ADJUDICATOR OF PRIZE BAGS.

MASTER HAYDEN STEVENS, BOY SOPRANO SOLOIST.

BIGGEST MUSICALE OF THE SEASON

SHARON, PA., May 7.—The second annual eisteddfod in the Morgan opera house tonight under the auspices of the Congregational church of South Sharon was the biggest musical event ever held in Mercer county. Over $200 in prizes were awarded and singers from Homestead, Pittsburgh, McKeesport, New Castle, Youngstown, Niles and Sharon competed.

The success of the eisteddfod was wholly due to the following officers and committees: President, William L. Thomas; vice president, Thomas Aubrey; treasurer, William H. Thomas; recording and financial secretary, Thomas E. Lewis; corresponding secretary, Charles Phillips; general committee, Morris Lloyd, George Williams, Rees Richards, David Thomas, William Griffiths, Evan Evans, James Barnes, William Walters, James Jones, David J. Lewis, Thomas Owen, Griffith Powell, David Morris, Stephen Evans, Joseph Jones, Joseph Llewllyn, Rees Rees, William Jones, Glasfryn Griffiths, Samuel Evans and John Davies; officers of the day, president afternoon session, the Hon. W. S. Palmer; president evening session, W. H. Lewis; conductor, J. M. Evans; adjudicators, music, Prof. David Davies, Steubenville, O.; music preliminary, Prof. D. A. Vaughn, Sharon; literature, the Rev. William Sunrival, Pittsburgh; drill contest, Dr. S. Heilman, Sharon; prize bags, Mrs. John Jones, New Castle; soloists, soprano, Miss Sue Harvard, New Castle; baritone, Samuel Evans, South Sharon; boy soprano, Master Hayden Stevens; accompanists, Miss Maggie Williams and Mrs. George Vaughn.

BARBED WIRE INVENTOR DIES IN ALMSHOUSE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Henry Fuchs, who made a great fortune by the invention of barbed wire and was formerly a partner of John W. Gates, died in the almshouse here Wednesday. Fuchs was at one time one of the best-known men in St. Louis. After selling out his interests there he came to California, about six years ago. Here he was interested in organizing an unsuccessful gold hunting expedition to Nome. Suffering a stroke of paralysis, he became helpless.

Signor Nasi's Whereabouts Unknown.

ROME, May 7.—The chamber of deputies, after a short discussion today, unanimously decided that Signor Nasi, the former minister of public instruction, accused of misappropriating public funds, must be judged by the ordinary criminal courts and not by the senate sitting as a high court of justice. The chamber also authorized his arrest, but Nasi has fled abroad. It is said he has gone to Switzerland, though no one seems to know his exact whereabouts.

GERMANS HOPE TO END THE WAR THIS SUMMER

Troops May Be Landed in Portuguese Territory to Reach the Ovampos.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, May 7.—A high official in the colonial department, whom I saw today, said, in regard to the situation in German Southwest Africa:

"The report that the Herreros are advancing towards the northern part of our territory and that Chief Samuel Maharero is on his way to the Ovampos, has given us cause for some anxiety, as this seems to indicate that it would be necessary to send a strong force in the field against the Ovampos. With the permission of the friendly government of Portugal, we shall probably land troops in the territory belonging to that country and this will enable our soldiers to reach the Ovampos very much quicker than would otherwise be possible and give us a chance to attack the enemy from the north. It will also be necessary to send troops to the southern part of the colony to keep a strict watch on the Bondelzwarts, who are beginning to show signs of restlessness. It cannot be denied, and it is no longer the policy of the government to conceal the facts from the people, that the situation in German Southwest Africa is anything but satisfactory, though not hopeless. The kaiser has the greatest confidence in the ability of the new commander-in-chief, Gen. Trothas, and as he will be given as many troops as he asks for, we hope this summer will see the end of the war."

Recommendations by Salesmen.

READING, May 7.—The state convention of the Travelers Protective association this evening passed resolutions, in order to prevent wrecks, that all railroad companies place a third man on engines of all express trains, in addition to fireman and engineer, giving the latter more time to pay attention to signals and roadway. The committee on railroads advocated state legislation to pass laws for a flat two-cent mile rate for railroad passenger transportation.

FRANCE ENJOYING A PROSPEROUS ERA

Money Is Plentiful While English and Germans Suffer a Scarcity.

ENJOYED BY ALL CLASSES

Recent Bond Issue for City of Paris Over-Subscribed Many Times and by People Who Only Wished Small Amounts, Evidently Not Bankers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, May 7.—This is an era of prosperity in France no less than in the United States. Money is plentiful everywhere; everybody has money. And just at this time, when our two great neighbors, England and Germany, are in the worst of financial trouble and their governments are at their wits' end how to wipe out the growing deficits on the national budgets, it is with great satisfaction that France points to her well-filled coffers.

What is more, our prosperity is of a far healthier kind than the much praised prosperity in America. We have no billionaires, not even billionaires in francs; we have no Rockefellers or J. Pierpont Morgans, there is no figure in France like Daniel J. Sully, a millionaire today and a bankrupt tomorrow, because speculation is against the nature of the French people and because our laws would speedily put behind bars any man who attempted methods of "high finance."

But, on the other side, we have practically no paupers; the prosperity has pervaded through all classes; every laborer has something stored away, waiting for a profitable but safe investment, and every time state or commune offers bonds for sale the latent riches of the masses are brought into evidence.

A few weeks ago the city of Paris wanted a loan of 170,000,000 francs and offered for sale 386,363 bonds of 500 francs. In an incredibly short time more than 34,000,000 bonds had been asked for—that is to say that the loan had been oversubscribed 89 times; and most of the requests came from people who wanted 10 bonds or less, showing that it was the money of the people, not of the bankers, that sought investment.

In a sort time Russia will arrange for a war loan of many millions through French banks, and there is every indication that the czar will be able to get every rouble he asks for in this country—not because the French people have more confidence in Russian securities than other nations, though they have gone up with M. Witte's return to power, but simply because investments are hard to find.

There is great satisfaction throughout the country that the affairs of the Panama Company have been finally settled, though the 200,000,000 francs in American gold will find an already plethoric money market.

With the "entente cordiale" with England and the amicable settlement of all difficulties between the two countries the commercial intercourse with Great Britain has already grown in a most marvelous manner, and the coming year promises unusually well.

Should the day ever come that the powers of Europe agree to disarm, France may be able to imitate Monaco and abolish all taxes.

Judging from the prosperous financial conditions of the United States and France, the two greatest republics in the world, one is almost forced to believe in the superiority of the republican form of government.

No More Torpedoes Needed.

BERLIN, May 7.—Lieut. Commander Potts, United States naval attache, has returned from a two months' trip visiting navy yards and torpedo manufacturers in Austria and Italy, to whose courts he is also accredited. At Fiume, where Whitehead torpedoes are manufactured, he learned that no orders for Russia or Japan are on hand, all having been prior to the outbreak of the war.

School Principals Make New Move.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special)—A meeting was held at Charleroi today by the school principals of the Monongahela valley to consider the advisability of holding a field meet. Principals J. A. Snodgrass of the Charleroi schools; C. H. Wolford of the Monongahela schools, and J. C. Caldwell of the Donora schools were present. Arrangements were completed and the first meet will be held at Monongahela Saturday, May 28. The events will be competitive among the different schools. A permanent organization will be formed and the meets will be an annual occurrence. This is the first move of its kind in the county.

Going After Trade

With the leverage that comes from being the biggest cash buyers of Men's Woolens in the business. Cash captured the choicest bargain snaps of a backward season among Eastern woolen manufacturers and brought a magnificent spread of Spring and Summer Suitings right into our hands.

⅓ to ½ Under Regular Prices

The Profit Goes to the Man Who Leaves His Suit Order This Week.

We do what no other Pittsburgh merchant tailor ever can do—that is, MAKE TO MEASURE in faultless style

Actual $25 to $30 Suits for

$15.00

At above price every fashionable fabric in dark, medium and light colors.

A. L. KLOPFER,

The Tailor That "Makes Good,"
622 SMITHFIELD STREET.

$1 DOWN WEEK

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY A PHONOGRAPH THAT'S EDISON'S MAKE.
The Pittsburgh Phonograph Co.,
937 LIBERTY AVENUE.
OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

23c for Silk and Wool Challies, in light and dark grounds in all the new London effects; the 50c kind.

29c for 21-inch Foulard Silks, in dainty dots, blue and white, brown and white; regular price 50c; Mill End Price, 29c.

39c for 20-inch Peau de Soie, in black only; regular price 59c. Mill End Price 39c.

2¾c a yard for Mill Ends of Unbleached Muslin; good quality — while 2 bales last.

2¾c a yard for Mill Ends of Prints, good lengths up to 25 yards; while 3,000 yards last.

9c for 36-inch wide Black Spun Glass, from 2 to 10 yard lengths; 20c kind.

Christy Pictures. The most popular subjects ever produced in 1-in. black ebony frame; size 16x20. Mill End Sale.. **$1.98**

10c for 30 inch wide Wool Dress Goods, in black, browns, blues and tans; 25c grade.

34c for 36-inch wide Mill Ends Sale fancy colorings, in Scotch and English Tweeds, very stylish effects and every thread wool; regular 59c kind.

TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR

MILL END SALE

FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

We give DOUBLE Globe Stamps Monday.

We give DOUBLE Globe Stamps Monday.

Wash Goods

5c for Mill Ends of fine Dimities, Batistes, in light and dark grounds in all the wanted spring styles of lots, stripes, figures, scrolls, etc., and worth up to 25c a yard.

Embroideries

Mill Ends from 4 to 10 yd. strips

Two cases, about 9,000 yds., Edges, Insertions and Galloon Embroideries, Some worth up to 20c — while they last,

1c, 3c and 5c

LACES

MILL END PRICES.

5c 14,000 yds., while they last, consisting of Medici, Point de Paris, Cluny, Nottingham, Galloons, Vals., etc. White, Arabian and black Galloons, from 2 to 6 in. wide and worth up to 25c.

TAFFETA SILKS

19c yd. for black and colored Taffeta Silks from 2 to 25 yard lengths, the kind you pay 39c for all around us, while 1,800 yards last.

Our Mill End Sale will overshadow all similar sales ever held in Greater Pittsburgh. Carloads of fresh and desirable merchandise, Mill Ends and Factory lots have arrived. We claim these Mill End values to be simply matchless. Our spot cash purchases do wonders, as the manufacturers willingly sell their Mill Ends and Factory lots at the greatest sacrifice. We are going to demoralize prices in the way of Mill End and Factory lots.

Dress Goods and Silk Dep't

63c for 24-in. Crepe de Chene, in all the latest shades, also black and white, and sold regularly at 89c. Mill End Price 63c.

$1.19 for 27-inch Black Peau de Soie, extra heavy and just the kind to make shirt waist suits, and sold everywhere at $1.65. Mill End Price $1.19.

79c for 36-in. White China Silk, extra good quality and suitable for waists and shirt waist suits; regular $1.00 grade. Mill End Price 79c.

79c for 25-in. Peau de Chamoise Silk, in Pink, Light Blue, grey, Brown, Cardinal, Nile, Green, Sage Green, Cream and White. We guarantee this silk to wash and wear; suitable for shirt waist suits; sold everywhere for $1.00. Mill End Price 79c.

MILL ENDS DRESS GOODS.

35c for 36-in. Voiles, every thread pure wool, good colors, Tan, Reseda, Brown, Grey, Black, Blue, Champagne, etc.; these goods never sell for less than 59c. Mill End Price 35c.

MILLINERY BARGAINS

Mill End Sale Price

SALE OF STREET HATS. A prominent Eastern manufacturer's entire Sample Line of smart Ready-to-Wear Hats, stylishly trimmed—only one of a kind—Hats that we made to sell up to $2.00. Special Mill End Sale Price..... **69c**

$1.50 CHIFFON SHAPES. Made of narrow fold Silk Chiffon with silk horsehair crown—come in large, medium and turban shapes. Special Mill End Sale Price..... **69c**

WHITE LACE SHAPES. Large white lace shapes, in beautiful Gainsborough effects—folded chiffon edge on crown and brim—actual $3.00 shapes. Mill End Sale Price..... **$1.29**

Extraordinary Bargains in Flowers.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

MILL END SALE FOR THE SUIT, WAIST AND SKIRT DEP'TS

Women's & Misses' Cloth Suits at

HALF PRICE

Come and take your choice this week of any Cloth Suit in the house at Half the Original Marked Price. All new, fresh goods, this season's styles:

$10.00 Suits... $5.00 | $15.00 Suits... $9.00
$12.00 Suits... $6.00 | $20.00 Suits... $10.00
$18.00 Suits... $7.50 | $22.50 Suits... $11.25
$25.00 Suits.. $12.50

Manufacturer's surplus stock of White Jap Silk Waists; regular $3.50 value. Mill End Sale..... **$1.96**

Women's $1.25 White Lawn Waists, made with Bertha effect, cape trimmed with embroidery and medallions..... **93c**

Women's $1.75 Handsome White Lawn Waists, trimmed with lace and embroidery, elegant designs and patterns.... **$1.23**

Women's $2.50 Figured Lawn Shirt Waist Suits, with very full skirt, made after latest models,

$1.44

Women's $25 Silk Shirt Waist Suits, in Taffetas, Pongees, etc.; highest creations of art,

$14.98

69c for 54-inch Tailor Suitings, in tan mixtures, imported goods and up-to-date styles; regular $1.25 kind.

55c for 46-in. Granite Cloth, all wool and shrunk ready for use; regular price $1.00.

Lace Curtains and Draperies

19c each for Lace Curtain Ends; manufacturer's entire stock of Nottingham Lace Curtains; values up to $2.50 a pair.

29c each for Odd Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3 to 3½ yards long; some slightly imperfect; regular values up to $2.00 a pair.

38c a pair for Ruffled Swiss Curtains, 2½ yards long; in plain or striped centers; sold regular at 66c.

$1.69 a pair, manufacturer's stock White Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide; in choice new styles; worth regular up to $3.50.

25c each for manufacturer's stock of Fringed Lambrequins, in sateen or cretonne; in figured or oriental designs; regular 45c.

LINEN DEPARTMENT

4c a yard for Mill Ends Roller Toweling, in checked or plain white; good lengths up to 10 yards; while 3,000 yards last.

23c a yard for Mill Ends Table Damask, in 54-inch all-linen half bleached, 60-inch bleached and 60-inch turkey red; warranted fast colors; values up to 45c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Men's plain and fancy Bilbriggan Underwear; shirts finished with French neck; drawers with sateen waistband; 39c and 50c garments. Mill End Price..... **24c**

Muslin Underwear and Corsets

49c for Children's Fine Lawn, Nainsook and Cambric Dresses; yoke of fine tucks or lace insertings — deep hemstitched skirt; value $1.00. Mill End Price 49c.

39c for Ladies' Fine Muslin Drawers — umbrella flounce trimmed with three lace insertings and lace; value 59c. Mill End Price 39c.

25c for remaining lot of Thompson Glove Fitting Corsets, in small sizes only — also Girdle Corsets in drab and heliotrope, white and light blue figures. Mill End Price 25c.

BOYS' BLOUSE WAISTS

Made from best madras, cheviots and percales; sizes 4 to 12 years; made to sell at 39c and 50c each. Mill End Price. **19c**

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

7½c for Women's 12½c bleached Swiss Ribbed Vests; low neck and no sleeves; full finished. Mill End Price 7½c.

12½c for Women's 19c Ribbed Vests; 10 different styles; linen thread and crepe vests; cotton vests with lace yokes; genuine 19c values. Mill End Price 12½c.

22c for Women's Jersey ribbed cotton Union Suits, with wide knee and lace ruffle; regular price 39c. Mill End Price 22c.

HOSIERY

7½c a pair for 12½c Children's black ribbed cotton Hose; strong school stockings; complete range of sizes; while they last. Mill End Price 7½c.

Notions and Small Wares

Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, spool..... **3½c**
King's 500 yd. Sewing Cotton, spool..... **3c**
Nickel Plate Safety Pins, sizes 1 to 3—2 doz..... **5c**
Clinton Nickel and Black Safety Pins—sizes 1, 2, 3—dozen..... **3c**
Invisible Hair Pin Cabinets, assorted styles and sizes..... **3c**
2 oz. bottle Machine Oil..... **3c**
6 yd. pieces fine quality Finishing Braids, white, for..... **7c**

55c for Ladies' Percale Wrappers, flounce effect, neatly trimmed with braid — value $1.00. Mill End Price 55c.

79c for sample line of Children's Embroidery Mull Hats, prettily trimmed with dainty ribbon; value $1.00. Mill End Price 79c.

15c for Children's Muslin Drawers — umbrella tucked flounce; also some trimmed with inserting—value 25c. Mill End Price 15c.

29c for Men's 50c and 75c Shirts. 463 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, made of best quality madras, percales; light or dark patterns; some with 2 separate collars to match. Shirts made to sell at 50c and 75c. Mill End Price 29c.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT STOCKED WITH MILL ENDS

9c each for manufacturer's stock of Bleached Pillow Cases; sizes 42x36 and 45x36, with 3-inch hem, sold regular 12½c.

Manufacturer's stock of Bleached Hemmed Sheets at less than mill prices.

35c each Bleached Hemmed Sheets; size 81x90; worth 55c.

59c each Bleached Hemmed Sheets, size 81x90; worth 75c.

65c each Bleached Hemmed Sheets, size 81x90; worth 85c.

6½c a yard for surplus stock of Cotton Shams, in striped or checked designs; worth regular 10c and 12½c.

6¾c a yard for Mill Ends Percales, 36 in. all good lengths up to 12 yards; also mercerized Print Cloth, 32 inches wide; sold regular 10c and 12½c.

6¼c a yard for surplus stock of Cotton Scotch Suiting; all new styles; sold regular at 12½c; all to go at 6¼c while they last.

62d Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.

THIS OFFER FOR MAY ONLY

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE. $15.00
$15.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE. $11.25
$12.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown Free. $9.00
$ 8.00 Set of Teeth - - - - - - $5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair FREE OF CHARGE.

These prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON, NO TORN MOUTHS.

Gold Crown, 22k Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling, $1.00 Up.
Bridgework, Guaranteed, $3.50 Silver Filling, 50c

OPEN SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30. EVENINGS TO 8:30.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
628 PENN AVENUE

THE "BARTLETT" GAS RANGE

with Heat Indicator makes baking perfect and easy.

Come and see them in our new store.

No. 619 Smithfield Street.

BARTLETT
Furnace & Range Co.

POVERTY STARES AT PRODUCE MEN

Congested Condition of Local Railroad Yards Said to Have Eaten Up All Profits Lately.

RELIEF MAY COME SOON

Railroad's Purchase of Big Mill Site Means General Improvement—Unless Matters Are Relieved Dealers Will Push Many Grievances—Sheds Wanted First.

"What's doing, George?"

"Not a thing, old man."

"Business no good?"

"No; that's just it. We are cramped to death out here. We can't make any money. We are getting poorer every day. I used to smoke cigars. I got down to a briar pipe and finally to one of clay. But you see its out. I guess I'll even have to give up this old friend."

This conversation took place between a newspaper man and a produce dealer at the local yards, yesterday. It was learned there that big changes are to be made soon in these yards, which are located at the foot of Eighteenth street. The congestion there has become a serious problem for railroad officials and a grievance to produce dealers.

Notwithstanding past denials, it is stated on good authority that relief will come eventually by a mammoth addition through purchase of the old Howe-Brown milling site by the Pennsylvania Company. It is believed that this big tract of ground, now occupied by idle buildings, will soon be cleared and laid with tracks to increase the facilities, both of the produce yards and Allegheny Valley terminals generally.

Pittsburgh has developed rapidly as a commercial center. More produce is handled here, now, than at any one point outside of New York city and Chicago. Fully 25,000 cars a year are handled in the local yards and at least 250 cars are handled there daily. There are more dealers in the yards this season than heretofore, and the need of improvements has never been so urgent as just now. All dealers say that under present regulations business is far from profitable.

On account of the crowded condition of the tracks the railroad company has required that in case cars are not unloaded within 48 hours after delivery, a storage fee as well as demurrage charges must be paid. The storage charge is $1 a car per day for the first two days; $3 a car per day for the next two days, and $4 a car per day for each succeeding day. The Demurrage is $1 a day additional. Dealers say that by the time this expense is figured, together with freight rates and losses incident to the handling of perishable goods, they have very little left.

Sheds Would Do Good.

F. G. Burkley of the firm of F. G. Burkley & Co. said yesterday regarding the situation: "If the railroad company would just build us sheds, so we could unload our goods immediately after arrival, we would be fairly well satisfied, at least until further changes could be made. The sheds would be a big saving to us. We could return our cars in short order, save ourselves money, and at the same time the railroad would profit by the speedy return of cars. These sheds are common in every big city in the country. I don't see why we should be neglected, especially when we are in one of the biggest produce centers in the country."

Frank Wilbert of the firm of Frank Wilbert & Co. said yesterday: "Just tell them that we need more room, and need a change in the way things are managed out here. Yes, we need sheds badly; it would protect us and save us many a hard-earned dollar. Another thing: Only one pair of scales is used out here at one time. It is not at all uncommon to see about 500 wagons lined up waiting for a chance to get on the scales. There are scales at both ends of the yard, but both are never used at the same time."

Other dealers interested in bringing about changes in the yards are Harry Milroy of the Wilson Produce Company, Charles Cannon of Dale & Cannon, John Wilson of J. C. Blume & Co., J. D. O'Brien and others. All of these men expressed themselves, yesterday, as being indignant over present arrangements, and each stated that unless something is done to improve conditions soon there will be little left of their business.

Only Bananas Checked.

Another grievance of the dealers in the vicinity of the Eighteenth street yard is that the railroad company does not check out shipments upon delivery. An effort is to be made to induce officials to detail men to do this work. In case this remedy is furnished shortages will not be a total loss to receivers of freight, as is the case at present. This mode of checking is now in effect at the Thirtieth street yards, where bananas are handled, but nowhere else.

There is a part of the Eighteenth street yards that is referred to as the "Hole." It is that opposite the Allegheny Valley tracks and between the tracks and the Allegheny river. There melons and cabbage are sidetracked and held for sale. The ground is soft, and the waste from melons, with occasional rains, make it almost impossible, say the men, to reach the cars. Macadamized wagonways will be asked for there before the melon season opens, next month.

The crowded condition of the produce yards was pretty evident last week, when cars were switched to coal tracks west of the regular yards; also, to Pike street, Smallman street and down Railroad avenue. Railroad avenue is sometimes crowded with cars as far as Thirtieth street, all of which is an overflow from the yards where perishables are bought and sold. More land is needed to make good all the improvements that are looked for. The next few weeks will likely develop whether the land near by has been purchased. If so, then the question has been solved; if not, all grievances will be pushed by members of the Produce Credit association, or possibly by individuals in that line of business.

PROMINENT WESTERN NEWSPAPER MAN IS DEAD

OMAHA, NEB., May 7.—Saint A. D. Balcombe, prominent in state and national politics, for 31 years publisher of the Omaha Republican and for 50 years identified with the development of the west, died at his home in this city today. Mr. Balcombe was 74 years old. He had been, according to his own statement, a Republican for 50 years, having been one of the organizers of that party and having cast his first vote for John P. Hale, the "Free Soil" candidate for president in 1852. He has held a number of important appointive, government, state and city offices.

KING EDWARD INTERVIEWS FINANCIER JACOB SCHIFF

LONDON, May 7.—Jacob Schiff, who, in behalf of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., arranged to take half of the Japanese loan, had a private audience with King Edward yesterday evening. This unusual incident is understood to have been due to the king's desire to express his appreciation at the fact that the United States and England are co-operating harmoniously in large financial undertakings. Sir Ernest Cassel, an old friend of Mr. Schiff's, apparently brought the matter to the king's knowledge. The Japanese loan is nominally quoted today at 2¼ per cent premium.

$7.15—Buffalo and Return—$7.15.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway will sell round trip tickets to Buffalo N. Y. May 10, 11, 12, return on or before May 23. Trains leave 9 a. m. and 10 p. m.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

POINTS REACHED BY OUR OWN FREE DELIVERY WAGONS.

The following points are within free delivery limits of our own wagons and receive prompt and efficient service:

Allegheny,	Braddock	Glenwood,	Jacks Run,	Oakland,	Sewickley,
Allentown,	Crafton,	Homewood,	Knoxville,	Observ. Hill,	Shoenville,
Aspinwall,	Carnegie,	Hazelwood,	Lawrenceville,	Park Place,	Squirrel Hill,
Avalon,	Carricks,	Heidelburg,	Mt. Wash'g'n,	Pittsburgh,	Swissvale,
Beltzhoover,	Copeland,	Homestead,	Mt. Oliver,	Rankin,	Sheraden,
Beltefield,	Duquesne Hts,	Hawkins,	Munhall,	Southside,	Thornburg,
Brushton,	East End,	Hope Church,	M'Kees Rocks,	Shadyside,	Verner,
Becks Run,	Elliott,	Hays,	Morningside,	Smithville,	Wilkinsburg,
Bennett,	Esplen,	Homeville,	Millvale,	Spring Garden	West Park,
Bellevue,	Etna,	Idlewood,	Nunnery Hill,	Shaleryille,	Whittaker,
Ben Avon,	Fleeting Park,	Ingrum,	N. Homestead,	Sharpsburg,	W. Homestead.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

A Surpassing Assembly of Fashion's Most Favored Summer Attire

Fashion spreads all her summertime fancies before the patrons of this establishment—a charming gathering of all the dainty loveliness of women's dress that the balmy days bring forth. This superb showing includes complete lines of tailored cloth suits in modish styles, as well as the striking exposition of the new arrivals in silk suits, shirtwaist suits and shirt waists. Separate skirts and the smart tan coats form one of the most practical and interesting features of this array, of which misses' and girls' wear is a whole exhibit by itself. In addition to the outer garments the other departments of dainty millinery, fine lingerie and negligee wear, neckwear, etc., all present the ideas of the hour for dress and adornment. This grand ensemble is an event worthy of critical inspection by the woman who wants to make the right selections for her summer wardrobe. Buying here is a pleasure and a profit—for our prices are uniformly small and prove our supremacy in value-giving.

Tailor-Made Suits Reduced.

$10 for $18 Tailor-Made Suits. A large variety of women's and misses' tailored suits, in Eton or blouse styles. Coats with or without shoulder capes. Neatly trimmed and lined. Have sold up to $18. Sale Price $10

$16.50 for $25 Tailored Suits. Made of brilliantines, Sicilians, cheviots, and mixtures, in various colors. Military, blouse or Eton coats, fancily trimmed or plainly tailored. Walking or dress length skirts. Hundreds of the newest effects to choose from, which should bring $22.50 and $25. Sale Prices $15 and $16.50

Clever Spring Suits at $25. A large variety of spring and summer suits, made of mixtures, voiles, Panama cloths and broadcloths. Blouse, Eton or military coats, silk lined. Fancily trimmed with silk braids. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Some with silk drop linings. $35 and $40 garments specially priced at $25

Dainty New Silk Suits.

Pretty Silk Suits at $25. A large assembly of taffeta silk suits, in browns, blues and black. Choice of striped or changeable effects. Blouse coats, with girdles attached, balloon sleeves and wide shirred shoulders. Some with contrasting linen trimmings. Skirts shirred and pleated; walking lengths. The prettiest garments ever offered at $25

$12.75 for $18 Silk Shirtwaist Suits. Made of changeable or plain taffeta silks, in blues, browns, jaspers and black. Waists with broad shoulders, pleats and puff sleeves. Skirts pleated and kilted; walking lengths. The best suits obtainable at..... $12.75

Silk Shirtwaist Suits at $15. Plain or changeable taffeta, also stripes and checks. Neatly trimmed with fagot stitching straps and pleats. Cut with Duchess front and puff sleeves. Skirts high kilted, pleated or strapped. Extra special inducements at $15

Clever Shirtwaist Suits.

Silk Shirtwaist Suits. The nobbiest styles of the season. Made of plain taffetas, Louisines and fancy silks, in the prettiest shades of jaspers, browns, blues and black. Waist covered with box pleats or tucks. Some trimmed with contrasting silks. Skirts in loose or clinging effects. Walking lengths. An unequal showing at $25

Point d'Esprit Dresses at $12.75. Made of Point d'esprit or nets, in white only. Waist in bertha effect, with low yoke and full sleeves. Skirts neatly trimmed and made over lawn drop linings. Extra values at $13.50 and $12.75

Shirtwaist Suits at $10. This gathering includes fine white lawn trimmed with rows of lace, broad pleats and tucks; white Swisses, trimmed with embroideries or lace. Skirts pleated and neatly trimmed. Walking lengths. Exceptional offering at $10

Smart Spring Coats

$5.95 for $8.50 Tan Coats. Perfect fitting tan covert jackets, in military styles, with fitted backs and flat stitched collars. Lined throughout with satin. Also box coats, with belts. Tailored to fit women and misses. Sale Price..... $5.95

$6.95 for $10 Tan Coats. A superb display of covert jackets, collarless, trimmed with straps and stitching. Lined throughout with silk. Also corset fitting effects, plainly tailored. Women's and misses' sizes. Hundreds and hundreds of coats to choose from at our low Sale Price of..... $6.95

Tailor-Made Coats at $12. Made of tan coverts, with notch or flat collars. Strapped or laped seams. Neatly stitched and lined throughout with taffeta silk. Cut with plain or puff sleeves, 21-inch lengths. Any size for women or misses. Strictly tailored jackets, which are certainly extraordinary values at the Sale Price of..... $12

Handsome Silk Coats

$9 and $10 Silk Coats at $6.95. Desirable peau de soie or taffeta silk coats, in 26-inch length. Cut with fitted or loose backs and puff sleeves. Trimmed with bertha shoulder capes and finished with neat cuffs. Extra value at $6.95

Short Blouse Coats at $10. Splendid little blouses made of taffeta silks. Cut with broad drooping shoulders, shirred. Puff sleeves and lace trimmed cuffs. Also loose peau de soie coats, in medium lengths, with shoulder capes. We would also call attention to the newest gold cloth jackets, in loose effects, trimmed with lace collars. Choice of any at..... $10

Women's Coats, including three-quarter length summer weight cloth or taffeta jackets, full length taffeta silk coats and raincoats. All the wanted effects represented in this gathering, priced at $25, $20 and..... $15

Skirts in Fine Variety

Desirable Walking Skirts at $5.00. Made of light or dark summer materials, neatly strapped and trimmed with buttons. Also blue and black Sicilians, trimmed with side pleats, tabs and kilts. Certainly exceptional offerings at..... $5.00

Spring Walking Skirts at $8.95. An unequal showing of walking skirts, made of mannish mixtures, Panama cloths and plain materials. Trimmed with side or box pleats, kilts and yokes. At no other store in the two cities can you find such a large variety of skirts at Sale Price of..... $8.95

Voile Dress Skirts. Choice of blue or black; also tan. Trimmed with silk braids, Woodland lace or fagot stitching. Habit or inverted backs. Made over taffeta silk drop linings. Beautiful creations at $25, $20, $16.50, $12.00 and..... $10

Silk Waists. Made of Jap., taffeta or peau de soie silks, trimmed with lace insertions, fagot stitching, pleats and tucks. A saving on each waist is assured. Sale Prices $4.95, $3.95 and..... $2.95

May Sale of Muslin Underwear.

Our third floor department comes to the front with an exceedingly attractive sale of muslin underwear, full size, splendidly made and finished garments from the best underwear manufacturers in the country, sold at exceptionally small prices.

Women's Gowns, made of fine cambric, in full lengths. Cut with square yokes and bishop sleeves. Also slip-over styles. Regular 75c value at Monday's price of 39c

Women's Gowns of nainsook, with square or high neck and all-over embroidery yoke. Some in slip-over styles, with Valenciennes lace trimming. Choice Monday at 69c

Short Chemise, made of fine nainsook, with fitted backs. Trimmed with lace and ribbon. Also some in full lengths. All sizes to go on sale Monday at 98c

White Petticoats, umbrella styles, trimmed with lace insertion, blind embroidery and hemstitched tucks. Unheard-of offerings at $1.39

Corset Covers of nainsook, in French styles. Round or square neck. Beautifully trimmed with lace and ribbon. Monday only 45c

Children's White Petticoats, with waists. Trimmed with embroidery and cluster tucks. Ages 6 months to 4 years. Very special at 25c

Children's Muslin Drawers, with deep hem and cluster tucks. All sizes placed on sale Monday at 10c

Infants' Dresses, in Hubbard or bishop styles. Also long waisted effects, with trimmed skirts. Extraordinary inducements at..... 50c

Women's Extra Size Garments from 98c to $3.98.

Women's Umbrella Drawers, special 50c.

Some Slightly Soiled Underwear at one-half price.

2,500 Pairs of Curtains

We have just concluded a purchase which puts us in possession of 2,500 pairs of handsome curtains. The following remarkable values are the results:—

Arabian Lace Curtains, heavily corded on best quality net. Pretty effects which should bring $5 to go at the Sale Price of, per pair..... $2.69

Grand Dame Bonne Femme Curtains, in white or Arabian shades. Heavily corded. The very newest ideas which should bring $7 at the Sale Price of, each $4.00

Fine Nottingham and Cable Net Curtains, finished with buttonhole edge. 54 to 60 inches wide, 3½ yards long. Well worth $5, Sale Price, per pair $2.89

35c Ruffled Swisses, at per yd., 12 1-2c.
Rope portieres for single doors, special 89c
Oriental couch covers, $2.50 value, $1.25.
Window shades in all colors, each 29c.

Fine Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, of strong net, with Battenberg insertion and edge. Motif corners. Worth every cent of $4, here Monday at Sale Price of, per pair..... $2.25

Snow Flake Curtains or summer portieres—just the thing for light airy draperies in warm weather. All colors offered at the Sale Price of, per pair $1.69

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, in plain Swisses or neat designs. An extraordinary offering of these desirable curtains at the Sale Price of, per pair 50c

Fire Screens filled with silkoline, 35c.

Decidedly Novel Ideas in Millinery

The millinery department presents a wealth of styles and new materials in the summer hats. The display tommorrow contains many exclusive novelties not to be found elsewhere, in pretty trimmed and ready-to-wear hats that are distinctive, chic and effective. Prices throughout the department surprisingly low.

Smart Trimmed Hats. This showing is composed of hats that in the regular way would bring half again as much as we ask tomorrow for them. Choice at the reasonable figure of..... $5.00

Shirtwaist, Touring and Walking Hats of fancy or plain straws. Some in the stylish new French sailor effects, others in the various wanted turban and toque shapes. Chic stiff trimmings. Priced upwards from..... $3.95

Children's Hats. A large brimmed sailor hat, in all colors and combinations. Special offerings at 50c, 98c and..... $1.39

Hand-made Straw Hat Shapes in flares and turbans. Tomorrow only $1.48.

Our New "Handicap," pretty ready-to-wear hats for misses. These are in becoming flare shapes, in all colors and combinations. Edged and trimmed with colored velvets and finished with straw rosettes and quill under brim. Very specially priced at..... $2.95

New Linen Hats, which are bound to be the rage with stylish shirtwaist suits. Come in stitched or corded effects, white or drab. Trimmed with new Bulgarian bands and quills. A number of particularly pretty styles at..... $2.95

New Sailors, with the large plateau crown and wide brims. Choice of fine split straws, senets, Japs, etc., in white or colored, with band and bow trimming. Priced from 75c up to..... $1.45

Women's Summer Shoes

For discriminating women, who want high-grade footwear and who will welcome the opportunity to secure it at a moderate figure, we suggest our

"Shapeleigh" $3.50 Shoes

We show in this "Shapeleigh" line over twenty-five new lasts of high-grade shoes and oxfords. Made of genuine patent coltskin, vici kid or tan Russia calf. Welt or turned soles, Cuban or French heels. Footwear that vies with the finest custom made, in style, fit and quality. Per pair, Three-fifty.

Special Monday Sale of Women's Tan Oxfords.

We have just about enough of these genuine $3 Oxfords, bought at a special bargain, to last for Monday's selling. They are made of either light or chocolate Russia calf. Welt or turned soles and Cuban heels. All sizes and widths, here Monday at, per pair $2.10

Silverware 20% Off

On Monday we will offer for that day only our entire line of silver-plated ware, comprising tea sets, baking dishes, cake or fruit plates, Candelabra and our complete line of table ware. This is of the best quality plate turned out by the leading houses of the country and offered Monday at the sweeping discount off the regular marked prices of..... 20%

Sale of Suit Cases

We Have Closed Out from a manufacturer a splendid lot of genuine cowhide suit cases. They are made with steel frame, are linen lined, have shirt fold and finished with brass lock and catches. Every detail of this case makes it the equal of any $6 case ever sold. During this sale,..... $4.45

Karatol Suit Cases, also imitation Alligator. Steel frames, inside straps, linen lined, full size. Very special bargain at..... $1.50

Special Items for Women

Here are Handkerchiefs, Neckwear and Leather Bags priced at figures which will prove irresistibly attractive.

Women's Extra Fine Linen Handkerchiefs. Hemstitched and some beautifully trimmed with lace, others embroidered. These are handkerchiefs that should bring 50c. Monday at just half price..... 25c

Women's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with fancy embroidered corners; also lace trimmed in different patterns. The greatest handkerchief values you ever saw at, each... 10c

Beautiful New Stock Collars, just arrived for Monday's sale—being exclusive new designs in white and colors. Very attractive values at Monday's price of, each..... 25c

Women's Genuine Leather Handle Bags, made on fine imported frame, either gilt or silver finish. Fitted with card case and coin purse inside. Compare with any $1.50 bag —only..... 98c

Women's Hand-Made Stock Collars, special Monday, 49c.

Boys' Clothing---Little Priced

Our recent heavy purchases of Boys' Wear underpriced give us the ability to undersell all competition and save purchasers good American dollars.

Children's Kilt and Sailor-Blouse Suits, the former in Buster Brown styles. Made of good wearable materials, in wanted colorings. Ages 2½ to 7 yrs. Very desirable garments at 75c & 98c

Buster Brown Suits, in washable materials. Choice of striped or plain effects. Ages 2½ to 5 years. Certainly extraordinary values at..... $1.98

Boys' Suits, made of fancy cheviots and cassimeres, in double-breasted or Norfolk styles. Extra pants to match. Ages 5 to 15. Monday..... $2.24

Buster Brown Suits, in all the wanted shades of fancy cheviots, wool crashes and serges. Pants, in bloomer styles. Ages 2½ to 5 years. Very attractive showing at..... $2.90

Double-Breasted Suits. Desirable garments, made of wool cheviots, cassimeres, crashes and fancy worsteds. Pants finished with patent waistbands and taped seams. Coats, with new long lapels. Ages 8 to 16 years. Special..... $2.95

Eton-Blouse Suits of cheviots, wool crashes and serges, in ages 4 to 9 years. Finished with extra white collar. Well made suits at..... $3.85

Ribbons and Veils

Beautiful colors and fine qualities in dainty ribbons—veilings of the latest ideas—all temptingly priced.

White Ribbons, in fancy designs, 4½ inches wide. A beautiful showing at the Monday Price of, per yard..... 59c

Pretty Persian Ribbons, 5 inches wide. A charming array which should bring more money than our special Monday figure of, per yard.... 65c

The New Circular Chiffon Veils, with ribbon borders. Exceptional inducement for Monday buyers at..... $2.98

Summer Automobile Veils, with chenille dotted border, 2½ yards long. Unequal display at..... $2.48

Black-and-White Veilings. All the newest patterns offered Monday at, per yard, 35c, 39c and..... 59c

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

A SEVERE STRUGGLE IN CHESS GAMES

Masters Striving Hard in the International Tournament at Cambridge Springs.

SOME SURPRISES ARE SHOWN

Europeans Slightly Ahead of the Americans but the Latter Have Made Creditable Showing—Fox Deserves Praise for His Brilliant Playing.

By E. J. NAPIER.

Never before in the history of chess has there been such a prolonged and severe struggle for leadership in any international tournament as that now witnessed at Cambridge Springs. The battle is raging fast and furious; the acknowledged kings of the game (Janowski and Marshall excepted) in alternating succession being placed hors de combat, hence the week witnessed daily changes in the relative positions of the competitors, as predicted in The Gazette last Sunday.

At the recommencement of the fray on Monday interest naturally centered in the Lasker-Marshall game, both players in the preceding week having won three and drawn one—that their game resulted in a draw did not occasion great surprise; but Pillsbury's defeat of Lasker upon the

A. W. Fox.

following day in a comparatively short game of 30 moves, created a genuine surprise, only to be equaled by Pillsbury's defeat by Lawrence in his next game. Apart from this, the principal features of the week were:

Marco and Showalter's draws with Janowski; the only games thus far which the French champion had not won outright.

Fox's defeat of Schlecter, Teichman and Lawrence, and Barry's adjourned game with Lasker, which the former should have won.

The result of the week's play has enabled Marshall to tie Janowski for first place, thereby widening the gap between that and second place, held by Lasker and Teichman.

Of the 30 games concluded during the week the Europeans won 15½ and the Americans 14½, a highly creditable showing for the home talent. Thursday was essentially a day for Young America, for the three youngest players in the tournament—all Americans—scored.

Praise Is Due Fox.

The playing of Showalter has been of a very remarkable character, considering his long abstention from active chess. Of his eight games played, he had only failed to score upon one occasion. It is to Fox, however, that the greatest meed of American praise is due, he having won during the week from Schlechter, Teichman and Lawrence. We therefore take pleasure in presenting to our readers a picture of this player—the youngest in the tournament as, although born in the same year as Napier, he is the latter's junior by three months.

Fox is the champion of the Brooklyn Chess club, an excellent graduating school for international honors, through which both Marshall and Napier passed. His debut among the leaders of chess was peculiar, indeed unique. He is a player of an exceedingly brilliant character, so much so that when his first games were published, the name of "Fox" was generally voted to be a pseudonym, the games being ascribed to various masters addicted to brilliancy, principally to Napier, and so prevalent did that belief become and so persistently was it published, that Napier publicly denied the impeachment through the press, and availed himself of the opportunity to state that "Fox" was no myth, but to him known personally, hence of veritable entity and of whom the chess world would speedily learn. Early in the year he won the Brooklyn club's championship, and when it became certain that Lipschutz could not play in the present tournament by reason of his ill-health, the management selected Fox to fill the vacancy and the wisdom of the choice is to be found in the fact that he has won four of the eight games he has played, an excellent percentage, and which it is to be hoped he will at least maintain until the finish.

Lasker is not playing with that consistency which should characterize championship form. Of his eight games he has won four, lost one, drawn two, and one stands adjourned.

The pace evidently has told upon Mieses, whom it will be recalled during the first week won 3 of his 4 games; but in the second week he has had to be content with 1½ out of 4.

Pillsbury, after his brilliant defeat of Lasker, succumbed to Lawrence, who played superbly. Pillsbury winding up the week with a score of 3½ points, with 1 adjourned game.

Schlechter Not Up to Usual Form.

Schlechter's form is the worst he has displayed for many years, but it is impossible to conceive the tournament closing without seeing him force his way into the first division, i. e., in the first eight. Should he do so, it will have a more potent effect upon the Europeans than the Americans, for he has only two of the latter to meet as against five of the Europeans.

Napier broke the monotony of his series of losses by winning 1½ of his last two games, and if that indicates a return to his true form, he should materially improve his position during the week.

Of the remaining Americans, Hodges, Delmar and Barry, now that the halfway post has been passed and they have become acclimated to their environment, it is confidently predicted that their ratio of wins will be increased.

The changes during the week have been kaleidoscopic and will be so to a greater extent during this week, for it is at this juncture that the leaders in addition to the keen strife for supremacy, have buried at them "brilliancies" by those whose positions preclude the possibility of their being prize winners and to successfully cope with which keeps them in a state of perpetual tension. During the present week there are no fewer than 10 games wherein the Europeans are paired against themselves, and Janowski's four games scheduled for the week are with Napier, Fox, Pillsbury and Marshall. Hence, it is fair to assume that having withstood so valiantly the successive attacks heretofore brought to bear upon him he must fall before one or more of the quartet he has now to face in daily succession. Should he, however, pass through the ordeal scatheless, which does not seem possible, he will have amply demonstrated his right to supremacy.

Important Game Coming.

The personal game between Janowski and Marshall will have a very important bearing upon the tournament generally, for, should Janowski win, he would place a tolerably safe margin between himself and the second place; should they draw, their relative positions would remain unchanged; whereas, if Janowski loses, his position among the prize winners would be precarious, for upon the last day he will be called upon to meet Lasker, so that his chance of winning the first prize is open to grave doubt.

Personally, I expect to see this great distinction fall to an American, in the person of Frank J. Marshall.

The score to date is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Total.
Marshall	6	0	3	7
Janowski	6	0	3	7
*Lasker	4	1	2	5
Teichmann	5	3	0	5
Showalter	2	1	5	4½
Mieses	4	3	1	4½
Tchigorin	3	2	2	4
Marco	2	2	4	4
Fox	4	4	0	4
*Pillsbury	3	3	1	3½
Lawrence	3	4	0	2½
*Schlechter	1	3	3	2½
Napier	2	5	1	2½
Hodges	2	5	1	2½
Delmar	1	5	2	2
*Barry	0	5	2	1

*Adjourned games.

Sixth Round—Table Four.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White, Fox.	Black, Schlechter.	White, Fox.	Black, Schlecter.
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	22. RxR ch.	PxR
2. P-QB4	P-K3	23. QxR ch.	K-R2
3. Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	24. P-B3	QxR ch.
4. B-K5	B-K2	25. K-R2	Q-B5 ch.
5. P-K3	KQt-Q2	26. K-P	QxQP
6. Kt-K2	Castles.	27. PxKt ch.	KxP
7. R-B	P-QR3	28. Kt-Q7	QxP
8. PxP	PxP	29. Kt-K5 ch.	K-R4
9. B-Q3	P-B3	30. Q-KT.	Q-B8 ch.
10. Castles	R-K	31. K-R2	Q-B5 ch.
11. Kt-Q2	Kt-B	32. K-R	P-KKt4
12. P-KR3	P-KR3	33. Q-Q6	K-R5
13. B-KB4	B-Q3	34. QxP ch.	K-Kt6
14. BxB	QxB	35. Kt-Q3	Q-K8
15. P-K4	PxP	36. Q-Q6 ch.	K-R5
16. Kt(Q2)xP	KtxKt	37. Q-R6 ch.	K-Kt6
17. KtxKt	Q-B5	38. Q-Q6 ch.	K-R5
18. B-K	B-K3	39. K-R2	B-K3
19. R-K3	Kt-Kt3	40. Q-B8	P-R3
20. Kt-B5	QxKt4	41. Q-R6 ch.	K-Kt4
21. Q-K2	Q-Kt4	42. Q-Kt7 ch.	Resigns.

Don't Forget Yourself.

Don't you forget it that Speer's Old Port Grape Wine is the best for medicinal purposes where a sweet wine is desired. The Burgundy where a dry wine is preferable. Both are nine years old before bottled, and racked off every spring and fall during that time.

Speer's Wines prolong life with the aged, consumptive and weakly females. Sold by druggists.

Last Chance to Visit the National Capital.

Thursday, May 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad will run the last special excursion to Washington, D. C., at rate of $9.00 round trip, tickets good ten days. Tickets are also good to stop-off at Baltimore in either direction. Train leaves Union Station at 8:00 a. m. with day coaches and parlor cars. Evening trains leave at 9:00 o'clock with coaches and sleeping car, and at 10:00 p. m. with sleeping cars only.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

STYLE 2766

STYLE 2819 STYLE 2666

STYLE 2689 STYLE 2717

STYLE 2687 STYLE 2788

Here are reproductions of some of the best styles that good taste and hatters' skill ever produced.

Styles that are individual and distinctive, but dignified, not exaggerated, but subtle.

Serge blue and Champagne brown are the two new soft hat colors, the staple colors, such as Pearl Greys, Tans and Browns, are here, too.

Our Derby stock is never lacking in good styles.

Good hats, $1.75 and $2.25; best hats at $3 and $4.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie.
On Court House Hill.

Bad Habit to Get it Elsewhere

SPEAR & CO

908 and 910 PENN AVENUE.

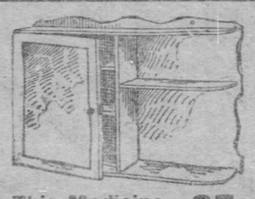
SPEAR Sells It For Less

IF YOU GET INTO A TIGHT PLACE SPEAR WILL HELP YOU OUT

Spear's mighty hand goes straight to the assistance of customers who get into tight places. For instance, you are a customer at Spear's. After buying a bill of goods you get sick or out of work. Spear helps you by extending your payments.

This Is the Store For All the People All the Time

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

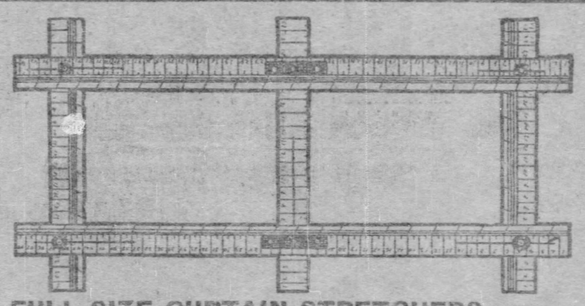


This Medicine Cabinet - - - 65c

On Sale Monday Only

Made of Golden Oak, with mirror doors. Every family should have one of these useful articles, as they come in handy in time of sickness. Worth $2.25, but Spear will sell them Monday only for 65c.

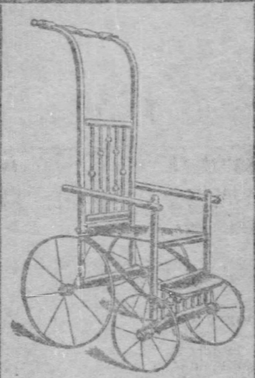
Please bring the exact change.



FULL SIZE CURTAIN STRETCHERS, ACTUAL WORTH $2.75..... 75c

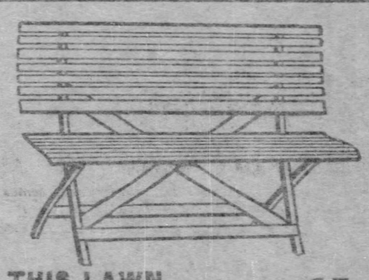
On Sale Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Twelve feet long, 6 feet high, adjustable to any size curtain; pins every two inches and the inches are all plainly marked. Newly improved over former stretchers advertised. Notwithstanding that this stretcher is very large, as the measurements show, it folds up compactly and is convenient to carry. This is one of the most unusual bargains Spear has ever offered. And if you value a curtain stretcher you will be sure to get one of these. But then you expect the unusual at Spear's. Whatever the article, always remember that Spear sells it for less.



THIS FOLDING GO-CART - - $1.75

We have a small lot of these Go-Carts and they will not last long at the price. Worth $3.75, but Spear will sell them for $1.75 while any are left.



THIS LAWN BENCH - - - - - 65c

Just the thing for your lawn or porch these delightful summer evenings. Made of oak, with brace back; strong and durable and will seat 3 persons. Actually worth $2.00, but Spear will sell them only for 65c while they last.

Please bring the exact change, with your name and address written on a slip of paper and we will deliver one to you.

Whatever you want it's up to you—a dollar or two will do

Spear Sells It for Less--That's Why

BAD HABIT TO GET IT ELSEWHERE. GET IT AT SPEAR'S. SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS.

DRESSERS

20 Dressers in golden oak, good bevel mirror, two large top drawers. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $22. Spear's price this week.

$15

20 assorted Dressers at half price.

HALL RACKS

14 Hall Racks. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $10, $12 and $14. Spear's price this week.

$7.25

SPEAR Delivers the Goods

Refrigerators

25 Refrigerators. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $12. Spear's price this week.

$6.75

CARPETS A Dollar or Two Will Do

RUGS A Dollar or Two Will Do

A HANDSOME RUG FREE WITH EVERY CARPET

Ingrain Carpets; worth 75c; Sale Price	40c	The very best Brussels Carpets made, Gobelin blue ground, large Oriental pattern in tan, rose and olive; worth $1.50	$1.10
Tapestry Brussels, a fine selection of patterns and borders; worth 80c and 90c	54c	The very best Brussels Carpet made, light tan ground, small all-over scroll, with large Oriental pattern in red, blue and gold; worth $1.50	$1.10
Extra Tapestry Brussels with borders; our best quality, 90c, 75c and	65c	Axminster Carpet; worth $2.00; Sale Price	$1.60
Wilton Velvet Carpets, with or without borders; $1.00, $1.25 and	98c	Wilton Velvet Carpet; worth $2.25; Sale Price	$1.75

RUGS—DRUGGETS

Ingrain Rugs, size 9x10½	$3.25	Axminster Rugs, the finest parlor covering, size 9x12 feet, $35, $30 and	$24.75
Ingrain Rugs, size 9x12	$3.98	Wilton Rugs, will wear a lifetime, fine colors—a special price enables us to offer 9x12 ft. rugs, $42, $32 and	$27.50
Brussels Rugs, size 8.3x10.6	$8.75	Heavy Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12	$23.50
Brussels Rugs, size 9x12	$11.50	Fine Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12	$26.50
Velvet Rugs, size 9x12	$16.50	Royal Axminster Rugs, size 9x12	$30.00
Tapestry Brussels, splendid weave, room size rug, 9x12 feet, $20, $18 and	$16.75		

PARLOR SUITS

Ten Parlor Suits. Sold by F. H. Uchtman Co. at $35, $40 and $50. Spear's Price this week.... $24

Twenty 5-piece Parlor Suits, in mahogany, very massive frames; covered in rich colors of damask. Sold by F. H. Uchtman Co. at $60. Spear's Price this week..... $35

Thirty assorted Parlor Suits at half price, and one carload of couches in velour and Chase leather—all the late styles of upholstery—many exclusive novelties. Have them charged. A dollar or two will do now.

WARDROBES

14 Wardrobes. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $25, $32 and $33. Spear's price this week..... $9.75

35 assorted Wardrobes at HALF PRICE.

SIDEBOARDS

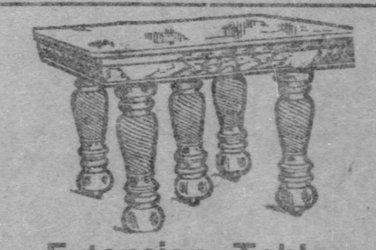
25 Sideboards. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $23. Spear's price this week..... $12

25 Assorted Sideboards at HALF PRICE.

Iron and Brass Beds

40 Iron and Brass Beds, full size, in white, green and gold and cream, trimmed with brass and very durable. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $12. Spear's price this week..... $5.65

50 Assorted Iron and Brass Beds at HALF PRICE.



Extension Tables

12 Extension Tables. Sold by Front Street Furniture Co. at $12. Spear's price this week..... $7.50

9 Assorted Tables at HALF PRICE.

STORES IN PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS

SPEAR & CO. 908 and 910 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 PENN AVENUE.

GET HERE QUICK AND GET BARGAINS IN SHOPWORN FURNITUEE AND MISFIT CARPETS.

Crowds throng the store most of the time. You have as much right to these big bargains as anybody else. And we can handle the crowds. Get in the procession, be a little patient, and you will be rewarded. The furniture is all good, a little shopworn, it is true, but that is the reason it is going so cheap.

Prices about one-fourth the original cost.

The carpets were made for other people, but you don't mind that as long as they are elegant carpets and you like them. They can be easily made to fit any room. You get them for about 25 cents on the dollar.

SHOPWORN FURNITURE AT LOWEST PRICES

30 Corner Brackets. Sold in other stores for 50c. While they last..... 20c

75 Clothes Dryers. Sold in other stores for 35c. While they last..... 12c

50 Plate Racks. Sold in other stores for 75c. While they last..... 39c

16 Towel Racks. Sold in other stores for 65c. While they last..... 25c

7 Refrigerators. Sold in other stores for $15. Clearance sale price..... $6.98

18 China Closets, slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $25. Clearance sale price..... $13.75

14 Go-Carts, slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $15. Clearance sale price..... $3.75

12 odd Dressers. Sold in other stores for $26.00. Clearance sale price..... $10.50

23 odd Parlor Pieces, sold in other stores for $12, $15 and $18. Clearance sale price..... $5.75

24 Rockers, both oak and mahogany. Sold in other stores for $2.50. Clearance sale price..... $1.40

10 Sideboards. Sold in other stores for $22. Clearance sale price..... $14.75

30 odd sets of Dishes, from 49 to 96 pieces in each set. Sold in other stores for $6. Clearance sale price..... $3.25 set

19 Cooking Stoves, worth $18, $25, to $35. Clearance Sale price..... $8.98

18 Kitchen Safes, glass doors, golden oak; slightly shopworn; worth $6, $8, $9 to $12. Clearance sale price..... $4.75

30 sample Folding Beds, golden oak and mahogany, slightly soiled; worth $22, $25 to $30. Clearance sale price..... $12.50

15 sample Extension Tables, worth $10 to $20. Clearance sale price..... $5.25

21 Sample Dining Room Chairs, slightly used, worth $2 to $5. Clearance sale price..... 40c

9 sample Bedroom Suits, golden oak and mahogany, worth $30 to $50 each. Clearance sale price..... $13.75

29 Bedroom Suits, sold in other stores for $40. Clearance sale price..... $24.50

22 Wardrobes, golden oak and mahogany, worth $15 to $25. Clearance sale price..... $7.98

24 sample Chiffoniers, mahogany and Golden Oak, worth $16 and $20. Clearance sale price..... $4.98

28 Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $45 to $60. Clearance Sale price..... $22.50

6 sample Parlor Suits, 3 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $25 to $40. Clearance sale price..... $9.75

130 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, worth $8 and $10. Clearance sale price..... $3.98

50 Couches, slightly soiled, very large assortment, worth $18 to $18. Clearance sale price..... $8.75

NEW MISFIT CARPETS

Extra heavy misfit Wiltons; worth $1.50 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 79c

Very heavy Tapestry Brussels misfit Carpets, slightly soiled, worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 37½c

37 very fine Velvet and Brussels misfit Carpets, worth $1 per yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 42½c

5 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets; slightly soiled; worth 55c. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 22½c

19 extra heavy Ingrain Misfit Carpets; worth 65c a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 32½c

6 rolls heavy Tapestry Brussels, worth $1 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 45c

10 rolls very fine Velvet Carpets, beautiful patterns; worth $1.35 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined..... 89c

11 remnants Japanese Mattings, worth 25c to 40c a yard. Clearance sale price..... 12½c

70 remnants Linoleum, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 60c to $1 a yard. Clearance sale price..... 32½c

Heavy Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, slightly soiled; worth $8 to $20. Clearance sale price..... $4.98

Room Rugs in Axminsters and Wiltons, slightly soiled, all sizes; worth $28 to $35. Clearance sale price..... $14.98

Very fine Oriental Rugs, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60; size 9x12. Clearance sale price... $12.98

CASH OR CREDIT

Terms Arranged to Suit.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We Are the Only Dealers in GENUINE MISFIT CARPETS IN THE CITY.

Household Credit & Auction Co.,
815 PENN AVENUE
PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh High School Team One of Surprises of Season in Interscholastic Baseball Circles

Prof. Saal, (Manager); W. Johns, W. Orr, Bialas, Staley, Conrad, Spuhler, (Captain); Bauer, Tenny, D. Johns, Halferty, Unks, Shanahan, Wertz, (Coach.)

PIRATES AGAIN WENT TO DEFEAT

Beaten by Quakers in a Fast and Exciting Ten-Inning Game. Leever Pitched Great Ball.

SCHOOLMASTER IN FINE FORM

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Philadelphia	2—Pittsburgh		0
New York	2—St. Louis		1
Cincinnati	6—Brooklyn		4
Chicago	6—Boston		5

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	13	3	.813	St. Louis	8	9	.471
Cincinnati	14	7	.650	Boston	6	11	.353
Chicago	9	6	.600	Pittsburgh	5	12	.294
Brooklyn	9	9	.500	Philadelphia	4	12	.250

LEAGUE GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

Ten-inning contests on Saturdays seem to be the proper caper with the Pirates these days. They had another such game yesterday and it was like pulling teeth for the 5,000 spectators to sit and watch the champions go down to defeat. It was a tough dose, sure enough, but it was an honest, clean-cut victory for the visitors and the work of both teams was such as to leave no room for a kick from the most exacting.

While the Pirates went down to defeat there was some comfort at least for the fans in the showing made by Sam Leever, who some of the wise ones had out of the business, because of a bad arm. The work put up by the schoolmaster yesterday was certainly the best that anything made by any pitcher on the Pirates' staff this season, and instead of being a dead one, Sammy is very much all right and will pitch the team to many a victory this season, that is, if yesterday's work can be used as a criterion.

In these days of baseball it's going some for a twirler to hold an opposing team down to four hits in 10 innings, yet that's what Leever did and had those hits been bunched in any one inning would have been a nice victory for the Pirates inside of nine innings. The chances were ofered to win the game, particularly in the ninth inning, when Wagner was on second with but one out and yet the following batters, Hall and Bransfield, who can usually be relied upon for a hit, were not there with the goods. It was hard on the faithful to see their hopes go glimmering, but it was just another evidence of the truth of Manager Clarke's claim that this team has not yet struck its batting speed.

Leever's work was all that anybody could ask for and must have been pleasing to the manager, even in the face of defeat, for good pitchers are scarce with the Pirates' leader. He delivered the ball after was as steady as a clock at all stages, giving but two bases on balls, neither of which did any harm. It must also be stated that there was another twirler there with the pitching goods, and that was Duggleby, who was the starter in Clarke's pitching selection for the afternoon. The visiting twirler certainly pitched a great game, being steady at all times and effective at the critical points when a hit would have meant the winning run. Not often does Duggleby pitch great ball, but the support accorded him by his companions was the kind that makes pennant winning teams.

The visitors' fielding was fast and clean all the way, the only mistake being credited to Wolverton at third base on a ball hit to him at great speed and it was a temporary one to decide whether a hit or an error should be charged. Hall, who made such a sorry showing at shortstop on Friday, was very much to the good yesterday, covering a lot of ground and fairly eating up base hits. His work was the best feature of the visitors' play.

The defeat of the home team can be traced to an error by Bransfield in the 10th inning and over-anxiety on the part of Beaumont. Doyle, who was first at bat in the tenth, drove a grounder down to first which Bransfield fumbled and Doyle reached first in safety. He was sacrificed to second by Hall; then redheaded Doolin drove the ball to middle field for what would ordinarily have been a single, but Beaumont in his eagerness to head Doyle off at the plate failed to get his hands on the ball, which took a bad bound, and it counted for a home run. The Pirates in their half of the 10th tried to make up lost ground, but Duggleby's pitching was too much for them. The score:

Pittsburg.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Clarke 1.	0	1	6	0	0	Thomas m.	0	0	7	0	0
Beaum'nt m.	0	1	2	0	0	Gleason 2.	0	2	3	2	0
Seb'ng r.	0	1	1	0	0	Wolv'ton 3.	0	1	0	2	1
Wagner s.	0	1	1	1	1	Van B'n l.	0	0	2	0	0
Hall s.	0	0	1	4	1	Titus r.	0	0	2	0	0
Leach 3.	0	1	1	2	0	Doyle 1.	1	0	15	0	0
Ritchey 2.	0	0	2	6	0	Hall c.	0	0	1	3	0
Phelps c.	0	0	6	1	0	Doolin 2.	1	1	1	4	0
Leever p.	0	0	0	0	0	Dug'by p.	0	0	0	5	0
*Kruger.	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals.	0	6	30	17	2	Totals.	2	4	30	18	1

Pittsburg .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hits—Clarke, Wagner. Home run—Doolin. Sacrifice hits—Leever, Wolverton, Hall. Double play—Hall and Doyle. Struck out—By Leever 1 (Thomas). Bases on balls—Off Leever 2 (Doolin, Dugglby). Off Duggleby 2 (Clarke, Bransfield). Stolen base—Beaumont. Time—1:40. Umpire—Emslie.

*Batted for I. Taylor in ninth.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Two-base hit—Beckley. Three-base hits—McCormack, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hit—Gilbert. Double plays—Dahlen, Gilbert and McGann; Farrell, Bain and Beckley. Stolen bases—McGann, Gilbert. Hit by pitched ball—By J. Taylor, McGann. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 1. Struck out—By I. Taylor, 6; by J. Taylor, 2; by McGinnity, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; New York, 9. Time—1:40. Umpires—Johnson and Moran.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

As the Pirates are not scheduled to play today the players will enjoy a day of rest. The pastime seems being in the wane in the reason some of the western teams not being scheduled for Sunday games.

Manager Leever's clever shewing yesterday will make Manager Clarke out in his pitching problem as the Pirates now have three twirlers who are due to take their regular turn in the box, Phelps, Leever and Leever. This will give Phelps and Leever all the time they need to get in shape for work.

Beaumont drew a round of applause from the spectators when he made a pretty bunt in the first inning and at once stole second, but was left there, as the next batsman was unable to advance him.

The Quakers' shortstop, put up a much better game than he showed on Friday. He covered a lot of ground yesterday and made some plays that brought out the applause. He was very lucky in the fourth inning, for in going over to cover second he ran into a sure hit from Wagner's bat and turned in a double play.

Titus' catch of Clarke's long fly almost against the right field fence, was one of the fielding features of the game. Had that hit got away there would have been no reason for a 10-inning contest, as Phelps was on second ready to score. Clarke returned the compliment when he pulled down Titus' fly in the ninth inning after a hard run for the ball.

Beaumont could hardly be blamed for the manner in which he played Doolin's hit, which got away from him and developed into a home run in the tenth inning. Doyle was on second and was headed for home, and Beaumont's play was to get in and cut the hit short and try to get the man at the plate or else hold him on third base. When Beau bent down to gather the ball in the sphere took a funny bound and eluding his clutch rolled down into deep middle field.

Catcher Rother of the Quakers, who was on the coaching line in the tenth inning, was guilty of a distinct error in the rules, but Umpire Emslie refused to heed the protests of Manager Clarke and Third Baseman Leach. It was when Doolin's hit got away from Beaumont and the runner turned third and was headed for the plate. Both cried out to Catcher Rother for him, which is a clear violation of the rule laid down by President Pulliam this season and which the umpires have been instructed to enforce.

So well did Sam Leever pitch that it was the ninth inning before a Quaker reached second base, when Gleason singled and was sacrificed to second by Wolverton. The schoolmaster certainly pitched a masterful game.

Lew Moren, the young local pitcher who trained with the Pirates, has decided to accept the advice of the officials of the local club and has signed with the Providence club of the Eastern league. Both Manager Clarke and President Dreyfuss look on Moren as a comer, and there is a string attached to the Providence contract. Moren leaves to join the team tomorrow night.

GIANTS BEAT CARDINALS.

Manager Nichols Protests Game for Illegal Coaching at Third Base.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The losing streak of the St. Louis National league team continued in the opening game with New York here today, the visitors winning in a ninth-inning finish by a score of 2 to 1. In the ninth Warner singled and McGraw ran the bases for him. Bresnahan batted for I. Taylor and scored on a long liner out left. McGinnity pitched in the ninth and struck out both Farrell and Smoot. After the game Manager Nichols of St. Louis decided to forward a protest to President Pulliam, saying New York players had coached from second base during the game, in violation of the rules of the game. Attendance, 7,820. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell 2.	0	1	2	7	0	Browns r.	0	0	1	0	0
Shannon r.	0	0	1	0	0	McGinnity p.	0	0	0	2	0
Smoot m.	0	1	1	0	0	McGann 1.	0	1	14	0	0
Beckley 1.	1	1	15	0	1	Mertes l.	0	0	0	0	0
Brain s.	0	1	3	3	0	McCor'k m.	0	2	1	0	0
Burke r.	0	0	1	1	0	Dahlen s.	0	1	2	3	0
Barkley c.	0	0	0	0	0	Bresnahan c.	0	0	2	3	0
Grady c.	0	1	3	3	0	Warner c.	1	1	6	1	0
J. Taylor p.	0	0	0	5	0	I. Taylor p.	0	1	0	2	0
						*Bresh'n	1	1	0	0	0
						McGinnity p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Bowman c.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals.	1	5	27	19	2	Totals.	2	9	27	14	1

*Batted for I. Taylor in ninth.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Two-base hit—Beckley. Three-base hits—McCormack, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hit—Gilbert. Double plays—Dahlen, Gilbert and McGann; Farrell, Bain and Beckley. Stolen bases—McGann, Gilbert. Hit by pitched ball—By J. Taylor, McGann. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 1. Struck out—By I. Taylor, 6; by J. Taylor, 2; by McGinnity, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; New York, 9. Time—1:40. Umpires—Johnson and Moran.

WILHELM HIT HARD.

Ex-Pirate Started Off Well, but Could Not Keep It Up.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Wilhelm was very effective for four innings today, but the locals hit him hard and timely in the next four. Two singles and a double started Boston off with its first run in the first. Wicker's pass and a poor support scoring the other three. Attendance, 4,500. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle m.	0	1	0	1	0	Geier m.	1	2	1	0	0
Casey s.	1	1	1	2	1	Tenney 1.	1	1	2	12	0
Chance 1.	3	3	6	0	0	Dooley l.	1	1	1	4	0
McCarty l.	0	2	6	1	0	Cooley r.	1	1	2	0	0
Jones r.	0	0	1	0	0	A'bville s.	1	1	2	1	1
Evers 2.	1	1	2	0	2	Deleh'ty 3.	0	0	0	3	0
Kling c.	0	1	7	2	0	Palmer 2.	0	0	5	3	0
Will'ms s.	0	0	5	4	0	Moran c.	0	1	1	1	0
Wicker p.	1	2	0	1	0	Wilhelm p.	0	0	1	5	0
Totals.	6	11	27	11	4	Totals.	5	10	24	14	1

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	*—6
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—5

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 8. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Carney, Chance. Three-base hits—Evers, Casey. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Stolen bases—Raymer, Abbatemcho. Double plays—Wilhelm (and Tenney. Struck out—By Wicker, 5. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 3; off Wilhelm, 3. Time—1:55. Umpire—Zimmer.

POOLE'S CURVES POUNDED.

The Cincinnati Reds Are Keeping Up Their Winning Streak.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—Cincinnati found Poole's delivery comparatively easy, but did not get the full value of their hits in runs. Sudhoff's wildness aided Brooklyn in their scoring. Dilion was benched for disputing a decision in the seventh. Jordan taking his place. Attendance, 8,000. Score:

Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins 2.	1	1	1	4	0	Strang 2.	0	0	2	2	0
Donlin 1.	1	1	4	0	0	Sheck'd 1.	1	1	1	1	0
Kelley 1.	0	1	11	1	0	Lumley r.	1	1	1	0	0
Dolan c.	0	2	5	1	0	Ebbe s.	1	0	2	0	0
Corcoran s.	0	2	4	1	0	Babb s.	1	2	0	6	0
Odwell m.	1	1	3	0	0	Dillon 1.	0	0	6	2	0
Wood'f 3.	0	2	0	1	0	Jordan 1.	0	0	1	0	0
Schlei r.	0	0	1	0	0	Jacklitsch c.	0	0	1	0	0
Suthoff p.	0	1	0	1	0	Bergen c.	0	1	3	4	0
						Poole p.	0	1	1	2	0
						*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	6	12	27	11	0	Totals.	4	7	24	11	0

*Batted for Poole in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	*—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Kelley, Odwell, Babb, Huggins. Three-base hit—Woodruff. Home run—Dolan. Stolen bases—Sheckard, 2; Bergen, Corcoran. Sacrifice hits—Dobbs, Ebbe. Base on balls—Off Suthoff, 0; off Poole, 5. Struck out—By Suthoff, 3; by Poole, 1. Wild pitch—Suthoff. Time—1:55. Umpire—O'Day.

Salem Wins Opening Game.

SALEM, O., May 7.—(Special)—The opening game of the season was played at Columbiana this afternoon between Salem and Columbiana, Salem winning 5 to 3. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Salem	0	1	4
Columbiana	0	0	3

Batteries—Allison and Berger, Snyder and Johnson. Umpire—Troit. Attendance—500.

COTTAGE IS EASY FOR P. A. C. TEAM

Totten and Rankin Hold East Enders in Check All the Way Through and Win 18 to 5.

WENTZ' FIND HITS THE BALL

The Pittsburgh Athletic club opened its season at Friendship park yesterday. Its opponents, the Cottage club, was hardly of the class to test it, as it played a very poor game throughout, not having the material to put up a good fight. The P. A. C. players were not called upon to exert themselves, and therefore did not play their best game.

With a few contemplated changes in the lineup, P. A. C. should round to as a really first-class team. Manager Wentz had a star in left field under the name of Nerom, and his hitting and base running put some spirit into the game. With two men on bases he hit the ball over the center field fence for a home run in the sixth inning. In the eighth he stole second, third and home.

Totten pitched the first five innnings and Rankin the last four. Both men pitched fine ball, although neither exerted himself. "Ginger" Shettler caught a fine game, throwing out two men before they sighted second base.

It is Manager Wentz's intention to sign a couple of new men before the team get down to hard practice next week so that they will be in shape for the hard games to come. The men played very well yesterday, but showed lack of team work and interest because of the listless opposition. The score:

P. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cottage.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Soffel 3.	0	2	1	2	1	0	Fitcherty m.	0	1	1	0	0
Negley s.	0	2	1	2	0	0	Fisher 3.	0	1	2	8	2
Piper 1.	0	2	2	10	0	1	Lyons c.	0	0	3	3	2
Nerom 1.	1	3	2	0	0	0	McCork 1.	1	1	1	0	0
Wetzel m.	1	2	2	0	0	0	Lynch r.	0	1	0	1	0
Shettler c.	0	2	2	10	2	0	Bitler 2.	0	0	4	4	1
Craig r.	0	2	1	1	0	0	Herrod r.	0	1	1	1	0
Herold 2.	2	2	2	2	0	0	Gaylor s.	0	0	1	2	0
Totten p.	1	1	1	1	0	0	Heimler p.	2	2	0	2	6
Rankin p.	2	2	0	2	0	0	Roe p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	18	17	27	11	1		Totals.	3	9	27	13	6

P. A. C.	0	0	4	0	1	5	3	2	3	—18
Cottage	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Piper, Herold, Wetzel, Rankin, Soffel. Three-base hit—Herold. Home run—Nerom. Stolen bases—P. A. C. 10. Bases on balls—Off Rankin 1, off Demmler 4, off Roe 3. Struck out—By Totten 3, by Rankin 5, by Demmler 2. Umpire—Michael. Time—2:00. Attendance—1,200.

RICHARD'S GREAT STOP CHECKED THE MOHAWKS

Verner's Fine Pitching Was Not Matched by His Team Mates and Noblestown Won.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NOBLESTOWN May 7.—The Mohawks of Pittsburgh lost to the home team today in a well played game, in which Verner easily outpitched Beaumont, but his team failed to take advantage of opportunities. Noblestown had eight hits, while the Mohawks had eight hits and nine bases on balls. Verner struck out nine Noblestown batters and did not give a base on balls. In tight places he was untouchable. Noblestown scored three runs in the third inning after the side should have been retired, but in the seventh, with the bases filled through errors, Verner kept the hits in the infield, retiring the side with three men on the bases. The Mohawks struck a batting rally in the eighth and ninth, but Richards put a crimp in the hitting in the ninth with a phenomenal throw on to Nellis' hit between first and second. The play would have done credit to a professional. The score:

Mohawk.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Noblestn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McDade s.	0	0	2	1	0	Blank 3.	1	0	2	1	0
Butch 2.	0	2	1	0	0	Richards 2.	3	2	1	1	1
Up'man m.	0	1	1	0	0	Bl'ach s.	0	2	1	4	0
Farg'ton r.	1	1	2	0	0	Land'b'n 1.	0	2	12	0	0
Proth'a 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Mote c.	1	0	3	2	0
Nellis l.	0	2	1	0	0	Hall'bach 1.	0	0	1	0	0
Griffiths 1.	2	2	6	0	0	Martin m.	0	1	0	0	0
Owens 2.	0	1	9	2	0	Russell r.	0	0	2	0	0
Verner p.	1	0	0	4	0	B'mont p.	0	1	1	5	0
Totals.	5	8	24	10	4	Totals.	6	8	27	13	2

Noblestown	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	*—6	
Mohawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—5	

Three-base hit—J. Bilderbach. Two-base hits—Farrington, Landerbach. Bases on balls—Off Beaumont 9. Struck out—By Beaumont 5, by Verner 9. Time—1:30. Umpire—Martin.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	14	4	.778	Cleveland	9	8	.529
New York	9	7	.563	St. Louis	8	8	.500
Philadelphia	9	7	.560	Detroit	8	10	.444
Chicago	11	9	.550	Washington	1	15	.063

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago 8—St. Louis 7.

At Chicago—									R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	2—8	15	1
St. Louis	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0—7	14	1

Batteries (Chicago) Altrock, Walsh and Sullivan, (St. Louis) Pelty, Sudhoff and Sugden.

Philadelphia 11—Washington 4.

At Philadelphia—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0—	4	10	3
Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	0	5	2	3	*—11	15	2

Batteries—(Washington) Jacobson and Drill. (Philadelphia) Waddell and Schreckengost.

New York 6—Boston 3.

At Boston—									R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6—6	11	3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—3	6	2

Batteries—(New York) Chesbro and McGuire. (Boston) Dineen and Criger.

Cleveland 5—Detroit 2.

At Cleveland—										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	*—5	9	1
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2	8	0

Batteries—(Cleveland) Joss and Bemis; (Detroit) Donovan and Drake.

PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL PLAYERS

Names.	Age.	Weight.	Height.	Bats.	Throws.
Spuhler	18	130	5- 2	Right	Right.
Bialas	16	158	5- 7	Right	Right.
Staley	19	165	5- 8	Right	Right.
Fenney	18	114	5-10	Right	Right.
D. Johns	17	120	5- 4	Right	Right.
W. Johns	18	157	5- 8	Right	Right.
Unks	18	170	5-11	Right	Right.
Henning	19	152	6- 8	Right	Right.
W. Orr	19	155	5-10	Left	Right.
G. Orr	18	159	5-10	Right	Right.
Bauer	20	138	5- 4	Right	Right.
Halferty	17	128	5- 5	Left	Right.

PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL WINS AT ELIZABETH 5 TO 4

Unks Pitches Fine Game and Is Well Backed Up—Brilliant Plays Are Made.

Pittsburgh High school defeated the Elizabeth, Pa., team yesterday by 5 to 4. The High school boys put up a magnificent fielding game and cut off runs at the plate several times. Bialas and Henning furnished the fielding features, Bialas getting a one-hand stop of a hot grounder and Henning making a one-hand catch after a hard run. The High school infield played a brilliant game. Unks was master of the situation at all stages.

High school plays Kiski Monday at Friendship park. Score of yesterday's game:

High S.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Elisabeth	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hafferty 1.	1	0	1	0	1	Goldst'm m.	0	0	1	0	0
Bialas s.	0	2	2	2	1	Opfar 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Henning m.	1	1	2	0	0	Dawson 2.	0	0	1	5	0
Spuhler s.	0	0	0	2	0	Lynch r.	0	1	0	0	0
D. Johns 2.	0	0	0	3	0	Morris 1.	1	1	9	1	0
Fenney 1.	0	0	13	1	0	Caulkett s.	0	0	2	1	5
W. Johns r.	1	1	1	0	0	McElty 2.	1	1	2	2	0
Staley c.	0	1	9	3	0	Holmes c.	1	1	6	13	2
Unks p.	0	0	0	1	0	McAllist'r p.	1	2	0	1	1
Totals.	3	5	27	11	2	Totals.	4	5	27	24	8

P. H. S.	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—5
Elizabeth	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—4

Two-base hits—W. Johns, Lynch. Sacrifice hits—Spuhler, Stolen bases—Bialas, Staley, Goldstrom. Double plays—Bialas, Fenney and Staley. Hit by pitcher—Unks, Dawson, Morris. Bases on balls—Off Unks, Goldstrom, McAllister 2. Struck out—By Unks 5, by McAllister 13. Passed balls—Staley, Holmes 2. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—McGowan. Attendance—800.

OPENING AT M'KEESPORT.

Large Crowd Sees Home Team Defeat Manchesters of Allegheny.

The McKeesport Steel Works formally opened the season at home yesterday with the Manchester team of Allegheny. Thirty-five hundred attended the game. Two pitchers were all Manchester could do with McKeesport's pitcher. The score:

Manch'r.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	McKeesp't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stauffer.	0	0	0	7	2	1	Mull'nd.	2	1	1	2	3	1
Hilty 1.	0	0	0	2	0	0	Sughlin.	0	2	2	1	0	0
Ross, 3.	0	1	1	2	1	0	Sellers, 2.	1	1	3	3	0	0
J Strau'rd.	1	0	1	0	0	0	Weiser, c.	0	0	4	4	0	0
Graham, s.	0	0	1	2	2	0	Streets, s.	0	0	2	2	2	0
M'Gr'gor c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	C'Shultis, l.	2	1	2	1	4	0
Nestor, l.	0	1	1	0	0	0	Shultz, m.	2	2	0	0	0	0
B Stra'r, m.	0	0	1	1	0	0	Jones, r.	1	3	1	1	0	0
Denley, p.	0	0	0	0	3	0	Spittal, p.	1	1	2	2	0	0
Totals.	0	2	24	12	2		Totals.	9	10	27	18	2	

Manchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	
McKeesport	0	0	3	1	0	3	0	2	*—9	

Two-base hits—J. Shultz. Three-base hits—Mulholland. Sacrifice hits—Graham, Streets, Spittal. Stolen bases—Sughlin, Sellers. Hit by pitcher—Mulholland, J. Shultz. Base on balls—Off Spittal, 2; off Donley, 1. Struck out—By Spittal, 2; by Donley, 3. Umpire—Dean. Time of game—1:35. Attendance—3,000.

SHADYSIDE RESERVES WIN.

Victorious Over Allegheny Prep. School by 10 to 9 Score.

The Shadyside Reserves won from the Allegheny Prep. A close game yesterday, 10 to 9. Stewart and Reiter each pitched a fine game, but the former was supported better. Score:

Shadyside	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	A. P. S.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Easter 1.	1	0	9	0	1	E. Mur'y c.	2	1	7	0	1
Morris m.	1	1	1	0	1	Reiter p.	2	2	2	2	0
Rees 3.	2	0	0	5	1	Worc'ter 1.	2	0	12	0	0
Wilson 2.	2	1	5	4	2	Fleming 2.	2	1	1	0	0
Stewart p.	2	1	1	6	0	M. Mur'y s.	0	0	1	0	2
McCoy s.	1	1	1	2	1	Coombs r.	0	0	1	0	0
Davison r.	1	1	0	0	0	Walker l.	0	1	1	0	0
Dickey c.	1	0	1	3	0	Tustin m.	1	1	1	0	0
Swens'n 1.	1	1	1	0	0	Sloan r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	10	6	27	12	6	Totals.	9	7	27	4	5

S. S. A. R.	0	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	0—10	
A. P. S.	4	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0—9	

Two-base hits—Swenson, Fleming. Struck out—By Stewart, 7; by Reiter, 5. Umpire—Hickey. Time—1:35.

Altoona Has Batting Rally.

ALTOONA, PA., May 7.—(Special)—In the game between Altoona and Zanesville today it was a battle of pitchers up to the eighth, when the batting rallied by the locals netted seven runs. Score:

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Zanesville.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Doherty m.	2	1	5	0	0	Cooper r.	0	0	0	0	1
Gochen'r s.	1	2	5	3	0	Miller 1.	1	2	2	1	0
Hinton 3.	1	1	2	1	0	Quinn m.	1	0	2	0	0
Davis 1.	1	2	1	0	0	Hullings s.	0	2	1	0	0
Bean c.	1	1	9	0	0	Dibridge s.	0	2	1	6	1
Zalusky c.	1	2	2	1	0	Drumm 2.	0	0	5	3	0
Bennett 2.	0	0	1	4	0	Wratten 3.	0	0	0	3	1
Pearson r.	0	1	1	0	0	Carson p.	1	1	4	1	0
Vell p.	0

The East Liberty Academy Baseball Players Caught in Action by a Gazette Photographer

Curr, Catcher; Duff Sub. Catcher; Reiber, Right; Lytle, Second; McDade, Short; Moffet, Third; W. Lytle, Left; Alex. McCracken, Middle; (Captain.) Muller, First; McCracken Instructing His Pitchers; Bailey, Coyle, King.

PIRATE PITCHERS SHOW POOR FORM

Only Two Men on the Staff Can Be Depended on at Present. Others Are Very Erratic.

THE WEAK HITTING HURTS

It really begins to look, notwithstanding the strong claims set up by both Manager Clarke and President Dreyfuss, that the Pirates' pitching staff is not quite what it should be and that the officials had better try and secure some twirlers who, at least, are steady in their work. The present corps of twirlers, with one or two exceptions, have failed to show anything like the form that is expected of men pitching for second-rate teams, to say nothing of a club that has been setting up claims for a fourth pennant.

About the only pitchers on the staff to show anything like winning form so far have been Phillippe and Scanlon and the latter got one throw down, but his unsteady work in the box in the ninth inning that he has not had enough work to do. Scanlon has shown that he is a good pitcher and he should be used more often and if it is really necessary some of the others should be given time to come around into form. The New York team is depending largely on Matthewson and McGinnity, two pitchers, and the Pirates could do the same, working Phillippe and Scanlon until the others are ready to take their regular turn, then the pair could be given a rest.

While the weak part of the pitchers is not the only thing bothering the team just at present, for light batting is having just as serious an effect. The players have not got their eyes on the ball and when a player or a team is not hitting all the other parts of the work are affected. This has been demonstrated in other teams and it is the same with the Pirates. Once the players get their eyes on the ball and base hits come, then the team will pick up in its fielding and all the followers need do is to have a little patience.

The Glad Hand Is Needed.

What the Pirates need now from their friends is encouragement, which will do a lot at bringing things around right in general shape. That the playing strength is there is beyond doubt, but there comes a stage to all teams when things go wrong and fault finding or deriding the players on the field will not serve to help matters out. Those who think the club officials have not been up and doing are very much mistaken and just as soon as the players are shown to be needed they will be forthcoming. However, patience and the glad hand will do more at present than scowls and upbraiding. There is no odds against the Pirates landing somewhere in the money, though certain writers down in Cincinnati might well bear in mind. Some of these wise fellows in Portktown have taken it into their heads that there is a scheme on here in Pittsburgh to stir up trouble and discord in other teams, in order to make things a bit easy for the Pirates. Goodness knows, the Pirates are in a bad enough way just at present without trying to make them a party to any schemes, but those Cincinnati fellows will stop at nothing.

There was a time, and it was not so very long ago, when that sort of thing was practiced in Cincinnati, and more than one team was put to the bad by false and malicious stories being printed about the team and its players. In fact, things were so bad that the other teams did not care to visit that town, but were forced to, in order to carry out the schedule.

Clean baseball seems to be the slogan all over the country and the days of the rowdy game and the rowdy player are past. This is the opinion of Harry Pulliam, who has had a lot to do with the present condition of affairs pertaining to the national game and who has been busy of late with the establishment of clean ball than any other person connected with the game. When elected to the presidency of the National league Pulliam pledged himself to clean ball and he has faithfully carried out every pledge made.

More Respect for the Umpire.

During his brief stay in the city on Tuesday last he discussed the subject which has come to be almost a hobby with him, and he stated that there is a concerted action all over the country in favor of the clean game. He reported that very truthfully, so now the minor leagues after the big organizations in all matters and have followed in their footsteps in the suppression of the rowdy element. He also pointed out that the days of berating the umpire have passed, and that that heretofore much despised official has come to be respected by both the players and the spectators.

For this state of affairs Pulliam gives the newspapers a lot of credit and says that unlike in the old days the writers do not rant the umpires for each defeat of their favorites, but now place the blame where it rightly belongs, and the players are not allowed to cover up their own shortcomings by attempts to place the blame on the umpire. He points out that the umpire is just as important a part of the game as any one of the players and without competent men to preside over the games the sport would soon be killed.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

GRAND CIRCUIT STEWARDS.

Special Meeting Called to Act on the Cleveland Dates.

DETROIT, MICH., May 7.—President D. J. Canary of the grand circuit stewards leaves tomorrow for New York to attend a special meeting of the stewards which he has called for Tuesday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The purpose is the signing of articles of incorporation under the Michigan statutes which were drawn up by Mr. Canary since the last meeting at which the stewards decided to incorporate in this state.

In addition the probable inability of Cleveland to hold its usual trotting meeting, owing to the failure of the bill permitting pool selling to meet with Gov. Herrick's approval, will also come up. President Canary favors having the Grand circuit opened at Detroit a week later than usual, and if the Cleveland meeting is not held, opening July 25, instead of July 18. President Canary also will endeavor to arrange the final heats of a match race for a silver cup between Lou Dillon and Major Delmar at the local trotting meeting.

Greenville Stayed at Home.

FRANKLIN, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—The Franklin team was booked to open the season with Greenville this afternoon. A large crowd was at the ground, but Greenville called to say that they had not started for Franklin and would give no reason for not filling their engagement. In order not to disappoint the crowd there was a game substituted between the factory boys and players from last year's City league, the regulars winning, 17 to 3.

Score: R. H. E.
Regulars ..... 2 0 4 3 1 4 2 1 0—17 15 5
Factory boys ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0— 3 8 8
Batteries—Regulars, Hoffman, W. Hoffman and Smith; factory boys, Holmes, W. Hoffman and Smith.

HIGH SCHOOL HAS A WINNING TEAM

Independents Have Fine Start and the Teams Are Strong. Homestead Is Again Fast.

RISHER TO FIGHT FOR TATE

Pittsburgh High school has scored the first victory in the race for the interscholastic baseball championship. Its win over East Liberty academy Friday started it on the road for the honor in good cheer and albeit with much confidence for the game with Kiski tomorrow and the battles with Shadyside academy and the other with East Liberty, which are to come.

That Lew Wentz would make a good coach for High school was made evident after watching his pupils in action Friday. The High school players were in the game at all stages and they exhibited signs of good coaching. The game was not won by luck, although Orr pounded 10 men to strike, but on the contrary, it was brought about by taking advantage of the enemy's weakness when they came up and by playing "inside" ball. High school can repeat the performance of Friday again, Wentz said after the game.

East Liberty is either in a bad slump or the team is composed of players who lose courage in pinches. Its work in the early games justified the prediction that it would be well up in the race for the championship, but manner of late the baffling middle of ball it showed Friday would never secure it a game from a well coached team, which contains hustlers.

Price Has Good Team.

Bailey pitched a creditable game, and such a youngster who has never been in such a big race, and Orr, did infinitely better than the older players who were behind him. It was apparent that he was fighting for the game all the way while his support seemed to be imbued with the idea that the game was past redemption.

East Liberty will have to brace up or it will be counted out in the championship issue. Kiski and Shadyside had their first game yesterday at Saltsburg and both these teams will make the running interesting.

Kiski raised her stock several points last week by playing a 6 to 7 game with W. & J. at Washington. That Kerr Price has a hustling bunch is shown by the work of his team against Mercer academy last week on Thursday, which was won 10 to 4. Alex. Pearson, coach of Mercer, told the writer that Shadyside deserved to win from his proteges and with Shultz pitching, Price's team is a very hard one for the preps to beat. Price is a hustler and knows baseball from start to finish.

The independent teams were started on their hard campaign last week. Homestead took the Turtle Creek Valley athletics into camp Saturday week ago, 4 to 0, and the Zanesville aggregation, champions of Central Ohio, was at Homestead yesterday for their first two games were lost, the first being a hard-luck one, but the next two went to Risher's bunch, and the team then went to Johnstown to open the season there. Doherty, the Charleroi righthander, was returned the winner over Soulter Mullin.

Marty Hogan got a jolt when the W. and J. college team won from his team in the opener at Youngstown last week. Ohio Works, however, soon got started and took revenge out of Waynesburg college. Hogan used three pitchers against W. and J., Thomas, Jackson and Bowman. Jackson is nursing a sore arm and is unable to do himself justice as a pitcher.

Charlie Crowe opens with Niles this week, or at least the players are to report and the fun will be started in earnest. Crowe has a winning team collected. On his roster he has Hugh and Harry Tate, both of whom were signed by Homestead. Risher intends to make a fight for Hugh Crowe, although he has a good claim for Harry Tate he does not have in mind fighting for him.

Risher contends that Hugh Tate signed with him last fall, and he will take the case to the officials of the independent association. Risher can get along without Tate.

Local Boys Do Well.

"Spear" O'Leary, the East Pittsburgh youngster, is playing a game in left that Tate could hardly improve upon and he is a fixture on the team. O'Leary is the most promising local player trying for the Homestead team this spring. Brisbine, who has been playing middle, has not struck his batting gait yet, but he has been hitting the ball hard. Neither has Lindsay of Rochester found the ball as he is capable.

It is freely said that Homestead will be as strong as last year and there is much ground for making the claim. The acquisition of Lee Rohl as catcher helps out much in the batting and with Tom Coursey, Risher has two winners. Pitcher McMullin will win his share of the games and Bennett looks like the goods. Davies, in his two games, performed like a winner and these three men should stand the gaff over the circuit this year. Bill Delehanty is playing third in the place of Jim McClosky of Columbus. Risher pronounces him a fine run-getter and fielder. He uses his "noodle" all the time in a game. The work of Charles McCloskey at second has been of the sensational order. He gets "them" everyway and his batting has been hard and timely. Risher secured Joe Conroy from Columbus to play first. Sixsmith is to play first. Sixsmith is a good fielder, but he has not yet found the ball for keeps. He has been hitting in hard luck, the fielders getting his line drives.

RICHARD R. GUY.

COLUMBIA BEAT PENNSY.

No Records Broken, but All Events Closely Contested.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Track and field athletes representing the Universities of Pennsylvania and Columbia came together in a dual meet here at South field today, and after a spirited and close contest, Columbia won, 74½ to 56½.

No records were broken, nor even equaled, but in every event the contestants were keenly on edge, and up to the final contest. In the broad jump only three points separated the rival teams. This jump was won by R. S. Stanglein, of Columbia.

NEW VASSAR RECORDS.

The Girl Athletes Showed Great Speed in Field Meet.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 7.—Four new Vassar athletic records were made in the annual field day games today. In the 50-yard dash Fanny James of Geneseo, Mass., won in 6 2-5 seconds, and lowered the 100-yard dash record to 13 seconds.

Helen C. Rabson of Gloucester, Mass., in the running high jump, made a new record of 4 feet 10 inches, defeating three others. R. Eldridge of Poughkeepsie increased the baseball throw distance to 195 feet 3 inches.

EASTERN SEASON IN FULL SWING

Morris Park Opening Was Great Affair Bringing Together Many Race Track Notables.

MADDEN'S STRONG STRING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 7.—When the barrier went up for the Metropolitan handicap at Morris Park Thursday the Metropolitan racing season was fairly opened. It was a grand day and a grand race and a crowd worthy of the day and the race was at the Westchester track to see the sport. It included nearly all of the big men of the eastern racing world and society was represented by hundreds of women whose names are familiar the world round. The meeting lasts until May 25, and a program has been presented which will attract the highest equine aristocracy and insure full fields. Handicapper Vosburgh has been unusually successful in his work as evidenced by the sport at Aqueduct and Jamaica, and the first three days at Morris Park, if his judgment has been as good in the other great handicaps we will have a Suburban, Brooklyn, Brighton and Futurity in 1904 which will live long in turf history.

McChesney will not start at Morris Park, as Taylor does not fancy hilly course there, but he will run in the Brooklyn handicap and probably in the Suburban. Immediately after the Westchead Bay feature the son of Macduff will be shipped to St. Louis and prepared for the big handicap. Stable room has already been engaged for the occasion; several of Mr. Smathers' friends are betting on McChesney's chances to win, and it may be published later. Of course, barring a breakdown, McChesney will face the World's Fair handicap flag.

Herman B. Duryea is a constant visitor at the Sheepshead Bay track, where he takes a keen interest in his string, which is headed by Dandy Jack, and confides some of the best youngsters now in training.

John E. Madden's string arrived at Morris Park this week. Madden has some "equine babies" which he believes will prove to be successors to Yankee Blue Girl and other famous thoroughbreds.

"My string is in excellent condition," said Madden, "and I do not hesitate to say that there are some crackajacks in the barn."

Madden pursued a new method of instruction with his two-year-olds this year. Instead of bringing them direct from Churchill Downs in Kentucky to Morris Park, he stopped off at Bennings, where he sent a few of them to the races and galloped the others over the course. When they arrived thus making the high-strung, nervous youngsters familiar with all the crowds and excitement of the track-side.

Most of the youngsters will be started in the rich juvenile stakes for colored horses, while others will be reserved for special engagements at Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay, Brighton and Saratoga. Madden had rather hard luck with his stable last year, but those in the Wizard's confidence say that unless all signs fail this year's string will be a sensation with his youngsters this season. It is no secret that he thinks he has in his barn the winners of the Futurity, the Saratoga Special and other rich juvenile events.

The horses of Capt. S. S. Brown have arrived at Sheepshead Bay. They came from Louisville, and it is understood the entire lot are in the shipment, with the exception of Ruhlin, who remains at Churchill Downs to run in the Kentucky Oaks.

It has been learned that the management of the Grand Circuit trotting meetings in August, at Empire City and Brighton Beach tracks, contemplate offering $30,000 for a stake race for 2:07 trotters at each track, which is the largest twin stake ever offered for trotters in this country.

Horsemen throughout the country have been notified of the plan, and the New York trotting promoters only await assurances that enough good horses are in training to guarantee a contest commensurate with the stakes offered.

Two stakes for 2:15 trotters, at $15,000 each, would add $30,000 to the present offering of $45,000 made by the tracks, and, with the additional purse for a race close two weeks before the August meeting would make at least $100,000 in prize money for light harness competition in the metropolis.

MANHATTAN.

M'ILVEEN, FOR STATE, WHITEWASHES WASH-JEFF

Bellefonte Collegians Take First Game Between These Institutions, 10 to 0.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—Washington and Jefferson's baseball championship aspirations were given quite a jolt today when State college administered a crushing defeat together with a coat of whitewash, 10 to 0. McIlveen the visiting twirler, was the principal figure in the defense, for seven innings he did not give a hit and in the whole game W. & J. secured but seven safeties and one of those was an extremely scratchy one. Springer pitched good ball for two innings and then State opened upon him. Five runners crossed the plate in lers than two innings, then Hughes was substituted. The Ohio boy pitched good steady game, giving the visitors but two hits. It was the first time the two colleges ever met on the diamond and W. & J. had fondly hoped to wipe out last fall's football defeat. The crowd was the largest of the year. The score:

State	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. and J.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mason, 3..1	1	0	0	2	0	Maldson, s..0	0	0	3	2	1
Kilmer, c..2	2	11	0	0	0	C. Eccles, c..0	1	0	12	2	1
Ray, 1.....2	1	10	0	0	0	Welty, 1....0	1	0	8	0	1
McIlv'n, p..1	2	1	0	6	0	Ridgely, m..0	0	0	4	0	0
Moore, f...0	0	1	0	0	0	Ferguson, 2..0	0	1	2	2	1
Haverstick, 2..0	1	0	1	0	0	McG'ary, p..0	0	0	0	3	0
Elder, s....1	1	1	0	2	1	Nelson, 3...0	1	0	3	2	1
Korkum, 2..0	0	0	2	0	2	E. Eccles, l..0	0	1	1	0	0
Tipson, m..2	1	2	2	0	0	Springer, p..0	0	0	0	3	1
						Hughes, p...0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals..10	9	27	5	10	1	Totals....0	3	2	27	11	6

State	0	0	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	—10	
W. & J.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0	

Two base hits—Moorehead. Three base hits—Kilmer Ray. Sacrifice hits—Haverstick. Struck out—by McIlven 10; by Hughes 7; by Springer 1. First base on balls—Off Hughes 2, off Springer 1, off McIlveen 1. Stolen bases—Moorehead 2, Haverstick 2, Kilmer, Thompson. Double plays—Moorehead and Ray. Hit by pitcher—Mason, Moorehead, Korkum. Time 1:50. Attendance 1,000. Umpire—McGill.

CY YOUNG'S GREAT FEAT HAS BEEN DUPLICATED

Billy Bohn Turned the Trick for the Canton Team Some Years Ago When Delehanty Was Member of the Club.

The claim set up that not in 24 years has any pitcher been able to accomplish the trick turned by Cy Young against the Philadelphia athletics in not allowing a hit nor a runner to reach first base, is disputed by the baseball authorities of Mansfield, O.

A correspondent writing from Mansfield, states that on August 23, 1887, Billy Bohn pitching for Mansfield against Canton in the Ohio league, retired the Cantons without a hit, and of the 27 batters facing him not one reached first base, as he gave no bases on balls and only three hit balls got outside the diamond, one fly to center, and two to right. Ed. Delehanty played second and Bob Allen at short for Mansfield that day and the score was 4 to 0 in favor of Mansfield.

MUNROE MISSING AND SPORTS TALK

It Is Thought the Miner Has Developed Cold Feet—Bet That Fight Won't Take Place.

ABOUT THE CHAMPION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Where is Jack Munroe, of Butte, all this time? Champion Jeffries has been on the ground long enough to get married and become thoroughly settled in his training quarters at Harbin in the mountains, while the best we have been able to get about Munroe for weeks past is "He will be here in a few days."

What does it mean? I know where one close friend of Jeffries has bet $Against$50 that the boilermaker-miner fight will never take place, and the gentleman in question has confessed to me that he was influenced in making the wager by Munroe's dilatory tactics, in the matter of putting in an appearance in San Francisco.

"I hope I lose the bet, for I'd give twice that amount to see the go take place," said the party referred to. "I have examined the thing by the cold light of reason though, and it seems to me that with his showing in the encounter of the world less than six weeks away Munroe, if he is in earnest, should be here and in training by this time."

Little vagrant whispers to the effect that Master Jack is displaying symptoms of chilled footwear, are already in circulation, and it certainly behooves the Butte man to cut short his footlight whirl and turn his face to the far west.

One of the things which the doubting Thomases lay particular stress on is that Jeffries is in camp preparing himself for the round struck, while Munroe, the novice, is moaning along as though world championship battles were biweekly occurrences with him.

The argument adduced is that Munroe needs every bit as much training as Jeffries and that the fact he is not interested in harness shows he is insincere. Of course some business-like move on Munroe's part would change the aspect of things completely, but at present it must be said, that very few regard the June championship as a hard and fast fixture.

The wretched showing made by Gus Ruhlin in a recent match with Marvin Hart, of Louisville, has drawn attention to the fact that of the three big, burly rubber-necks who appeared almost simultaneously in the ring eight or nine years ago, two are practically "all in." The trio of human battleships referred to are Jeffries, Ruhlin and Sharkey.

It is the commonly accepted idea that heavy battering has converted Ruhlin and Sharkey into punishment-proof machines of the sledge-hammer type, while Jeffries, it is supposed, is built on more delicate lines, starring a breakdown. McChesney will face the World's Fair handicap flag.

Herman B. Duryea is a constant visitor at the Sheepshead Bay track, where he takes a keen interest in his string, which is headed by Dandy Jack, and confides some of the best youngsters now in training.

John E. Madden's string arrived at Morris Park this week. Madden has some "equine babies" which he believes will prove to be successors to Yankee Blue Girl and other famous thoroughbreds.

"My string is in excellent condition," said Madden, "and I do not hesitate to say that there are some crackajacks in the barn."

Madden pursued a new method of instruction with his two-year-olds this year. Instead of bringing them direct from Churchill Downs in Kentucky to Morris Park, he stopped off at Bennings, where he sent a few of them to the races and galloped the others over the course. When they arrived thus making the high-strung, nervous youngsters familiar with all the crowds and excitement of the track-side.

Most of the youngsters will be started in the rich juvenile stakes for colored horses, while others will be reserved for special engagements at Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay, Brighton and Saratoga. Madden had rather hard luck with his stable last year, but those in the Wizard's confidence say that unless all signs fail this year's string will be a sensation with his youngsters this season. It is no secret that he thinks he has in his barn the winners of the Futurity, the Saratoga Special and other rich juvenile events.

The horses of Capt. S. S. Brown have arrived at Sheepshead Bay. They came from Louisville, and it is understood the entire lot are in the shipment, with the exception of Ruhlin, who remains at Churchill Downs to run in the Kentucky Oaks.

It has been learned that the management of the Grand Circuit trotting meetings in August, at Empire City and Brighton Beach tracks, contemplate offering $30,000 for a stake race for 2:07 trotters at each track, which is the largest twin stake ever offered for trotters in this country.

Horsemen throughout the country have been notified of the plan, and the New York trotting promoters only await assurances that enough good horses are in training to guarantee a contest commensurate with the stakes offered.

Two stakes for 2:15 trotters, at $15,000 each, would add $30,000 to the present offering of $45,000 made by the tracks, and, with the additional purse for a race close two weeks before the August meeting would make at least $100,000 in prize money for light harness competition in the metropolis.

MANHATTAN.

M'ILVEEN, FOR STATE, WHITEWASHES WASH-JEFF

Bellefonte Collegians Take First Game Between These Institutions, 10 to 0.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—Washington and Jefferson's baseball championship aspirations were given quite a jolt today when State college administered a crushing defeat together with a coat of whitewash, 10 to 0. McIlveen the visiting twirler, was the principal figure in the defense, for seven innings he did not give a hit and in the whole game W. & J. secured but seven safeties and one of those was an extremely scratchy one. Springer pitched good ball for two innings and then State opened upon him. Five runners crossed the plate in lers than two innings, then Hughes was substituted. The Ohio boy pitched good steady game, giving the visitors but two hits. It was the first time the two colleges ever met on the diamond and W. & J. had fondly hoped to wipe out last fall's football defeat. The crowd was the largest of the year. The score:

State	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. and J.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mason, 3..1	1	0	0	2	0	Maldson, s..0	0	0	3	2	1
Kilmer, c..2	2	11	0	0	0	C. Eccles, c..0	1	0	12	2	1
Ray, 1.....2	1	10	0	0	0	Welty, 1....0	1	0	8	0	1
McIlv'n, p..1	2	1	0	6	0	Ridgely, m..0	0	0	4	0	0
Moore, f...0	0	1	0	0	0	Ferguson, 2..0	0	1	2	2	1
Haverstick, 2..0	1	0	1	0	0	McG'ary, p..0	0	0	0	3	0
Elder, s....1	1	1	0	2	1	Nelson, 3...0	1	0	3	2	1
Korkum, 2..0	0	0	2	0	2	E. Eccles, l..0	0	1	1	0	0
Tipson, m..2	1	2	2	0	0	Springer, p..0	0	0	0	3	1
						Hughes, p...0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals..10	9	27	5	10	1	Totals....0	3	2	27	11	6

State	0	0	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	—10	
W. & J.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0	

Two base hits—Moorehead. Three base hits—Kilmer Ray. Sacrifice hits—Haverstick. Struck out—by McIlven 10; by Hughes 7; by Springer 1. First base on balls—Off Hughes 2, off Springer 1, off McIlveen 1. Stolen bases—Moorehead 2, Haverstick 2, Kilmer, Thompson. Double plays—Moorehead and Ray. Hit by pitcher—Mason, Moorehead, Korkum. Time 1:50. Attendance 1,000. Umpire—McGill.

WILL SOLVE PROBLEM.

McCoy-O'Brien Bout Will Settle a Question as to the Middleweights.

NEW YORK, May 7.—(Special.)—Much interest is centered in the Kid McCoy-Jack O'Brien fight, which takes place at Philadelphia next Saturday night. McCoy and O'Brien have been rivals for the middleweight championship. In fact, both have been aspirants for the honors, and their battle will go far toward eliminating at least one serious candidate. Tommy Ryan, Jack Sharkey, Kid McCoy and Bob Fitzsimmons are a quartet of crafty boxers who lay claim to the middleweight title.

This quartet without a doubt contains four of the greatest boxers of the modern prize ring. Each one of them has his admirers, and, no matter which pair come together there is bound to be a sensation, no difference of opinion as to the winner.

McCoy and O'Brien will help unravel the situation. If there is a winner he will be matched to fight Fitzsimmons, and the winner of that bout can have a go with Ryan.

It is by far the most important ficticious event since O'Brien and Ryan came together. Local sports look for a fistic treat when the Hoosier boxer and his Philadelphia rival lock horns.

SPORTS GUESSING ON BIG FIGHT

Eastern Followers of the Ring Figure Miner Munroe Has Chance With Jeffries.

O'BRIEN'S HIGH ASPIRATIONS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 7.—With the fight between Jeffries and Munroe now only a little more than a month off the eastern sports are beginning to discuss the next championship bout. While no one can be induced to go so far as to say he picks Munroe as a winner, there is a growing belief that the fight will not be so one-sided as at first blush it appeared, and there are shrewd judges of the game who dope it out the miner has a chance for the big end of the purse.

It is recalled that nobody thought Young Corbett had a look-in when he took the championship from Terry McGovern. As far back as John L.'s time, and before, the losing of a championship nearly always came as a surprise, and if the odds are tempting enough there will be quite a little money of New York money on Munroe before June.

Delaney Plans a Match.

Billy Delaney, the trainer of Jim Jeffries, is trying to arrange a match between Hughes, McGovern or Otis City and Rufe Turner of Stockton. Cal. McVinters has assured the champion's trainer that he will meet Turner at 138 pounds for any number of rounds and go to the coast, if reasonable inducements are offered him, and Delaney believes the Butte man to cut short his footlight whirl and turn his face to the far west.

The knocking blow which Peter Maher administered to Jim Jeffords at Philadelphia the other night has convinced the admirers of the Irishman that he has recovered his former punch and strength. A club in Philadelphia is trying to bring about a six-round mill between Maher and Harvin Hart, to be decided within the next month. Maher has accepted, and all that remains to make the fight a fixture is Hart's consent. The Louisville man will probably agree to fight if the club makes it worth while.

Jimmy Gardner, the lightweight champion of New England, has been matched to meet Buddy Ryan of Chicago again. They have been scheduled to battle ten rounds at 135 pounds, weigh in at 3 o'clock on May 16, before the Waverly A. C. of Chicago.

Jack O'Brien, the Philadelphia fighter, whose increasing weight is rapidly taking him out of the middleweight ranks, is a pugilist who thinks Jeffries can be beaten, and he believes that he is the man who will do it inside of two years. O'Brien is only 26 years old, and expects to weigh between 180 and 190 pounds within a year. By that time Jeffries, he says, will be so heavy that he will be unable to handle himself quickly enough to be dangerous, but as a matter of business, and I can see no way that I could lose to Jeffries in two years from the present time.

Michigan Will Be There.

Michigan is to have a team at the intercollegiate championship games in Philadelphia May 27 and 28, and if the westerners are up to form they should not come out last at the meet by any manner of means. The presence of the men from Ann Arbor will be upsetting the plans of the Yale and Harvard athletic teams, for there are several events which are conceded to those colleges that will fall to Michigan if her athletes are in fast form. In Hahn Michigan has a sprinter that proved too fast for either Schick of Harvard or Torrey of Yale at the relay games recently, and he admitted before that he was not in shape for a hard contest. Kellogg, the one and two-mile runner at Ann Arbor, has twice defeated the best of the Yale runners in the last mile of the relay races. Hill is a close second to the premier distance runner of the middle west.

"Jim" Mutrie, known and liked by all baseball players and fans of a generation ago, is again in the baseball field. The man who had charge of the Giants when they were pennant winners and numbered among their stars Buck Ewing, Johnny Ward, Roger Connor, O'Rourke, Sunday, Mickey Welch and that crowd of fast ball players, has been engaged as manager of the Richmond Athletic club of Staten Island, and has set about strengthening the team with the best players obtainable.

The United States now has a fast quartet of golfers in England and they will make the British champions play the game when they meet. The quartet consists of Taylor, Travis, John Mofter Jr., F. Alden Hartman and F. M. Byers. A better quartet would be hard to pick in the United States.

BROUGHT BIG PRICES.

E. E. Smathers Paid High Price for One of Whitney Horses.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A sale of race horses, the property of the estate of the late W. C. Whitney, was held in the paddock before the races at Morris park today. The stock offered was mostly of the yearling variety. Twenty-three horses were sold for a total of $75,000.

Leonidas, who ran second to Hamburg Belle in the Futurity last year, was the star of the sale. E. E. Smathers paying $10,000 for the 2-year-old son of Hamburg-Imp. Rosine. Smathers also bought the 2-year-old King Cole, by Hamburg-Black Venus, for $4,100.

Valuable Trotter Is Dead.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 7.—A $5,000 trotting stallion, [illegible] paying $10,000 for second place in competition, died today from colic after an illness of only a few hours. The horse was the property of J. F. W. Morrow, Dr. James K. Pollock and Charles Shoaf.

HURST PARK WON FEATURE EVENT

Spectators Played Lady Amelia to Win, but that Horse Made Poor Showing.

UPSETS IN THE STEEPLECHASE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 7.—Hurst Park, with Odom up, won the Toboggan handicap at Morris park today, beating out a field of high-class sprinters. He was heavily played, being backed down from 8 to 1 to 4 to 1, post time. The majority of the 30,000 persons present bet their money on the favorite, Lady Amelia, who finished far back. Kohinoor, paying 6 to 1 for place, ran second, with Gayboy third. The time, 1:14, for the Eclipse course, was slow.

In the New York steeplechase, about two miles, six out of the 12 starters fell. Caller led for the entire distance and won, ridden out by four lengths. Jockey Beamish, who had the mount on Moon Daisy, fell at the jump on the hill and the last time around, and sustained injuries which may prove fatal. He was removed to Fordham hospital in a dying condition. Summaries:

First race, handicap, last six furlongs of the Withers mile—Shrine, 105, Cornsack, 1 and even, won; Mountpelier, 107, Redfern, 4 to 5 and 1 to 5, second; Hello, 103, Burns, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:14¼. Tom Cod, Adice and Dr. Saylor also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs of the Eclipse course—St. Bellane, 106, Phillips, 4 to 5 and even, won; Lady Amelia, 106, Hildebrand, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Highborn, 101, Cochran, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Waterside, 92, A. Brennan, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:01¼. Carrie Jones, Matedora, Only One, Belle of Setauke, Massa and Subtle also ran.

Fourth race, the Toboggan handicap, Eclipse course—Hurst Park, 111, Odom, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Kohinoor, 96, Hildebrand, 12 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Gayboy, 120, Burns, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Robin Hood, Himself, Major Pelham, Rose Tint, Orlhii, Race King, Astarte, Lady Amelia, Castallian and Divination also ran.

Fifth race, the New York steeplechase, about two miles—Caller, 146, Donohue, 8 to 5 and even, won; Moon Daisy, 150, Holder, 9 to 2 and even, second; St. Jude, 132, O'Donnell, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time, 3:55½. Titian, Judge Phillips and Addiaumo also ran. Lipton, Rollicking Tar, Moon Daisy, Farmers Foe, Ragged Cavalier and Bachanal fell. St. Jude and Moon Daisy carried out.

Sixth race, selling, the Withers mile—Nanator, 111, Fuller, 13 to 10 and 1 to 2, won; All Gold, 103, Redfern, 13 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Akela, 107, Shaw, 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:41¾. Harbor, Lord Advocate, Neeburben, Turnpike and Satre also ran.

FAVORITE'S HARD LUCK.

Was Knocked to His Knees and Never Had a Chance to Win.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—Ten thousand people saw the running of the $6,000 Nursery stakes for 2-year-olds this afternoon, and, winner of the Ardell stakes at Nashville, was a prohibitive favorite, but was knocked to his knees at the start, and when he got up was absolutely last and never had a chance to win. He finished fourth after a rough passage and elbowed Step Lightly out of the money. Intense, belonging to C. W. Moore of Los Angeles, showed he was the best of the others and beat Kurtzman a length, who was two lengths ahead of Blue Bird. Dominick, who was on Kurtzman, was set down for 60 days and Kurtzman was disqualified because of Dominick's rough riding at the start.

In the steeplechase Step Lightly was killed by falling at the sixth fump. Jockey McAuliffe was stunned, but soon regained consciousness. Weather clear, track fast. Summary:

First race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Delmonico, 110, J. Hicks, 30 to 1, won; Nameoki, 106, Helgesen, 2 to 1, second; New Mown Hay, 100, Livingston, 9 to 10, third. Time 1:23¾. King Fox, Prince of Pilsen, Lida, Our Sallie, J. M. Rhodes and Lida Lee also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Miss Inez, 107, Helgesen, even, won; Walter Arnold, 115, Lyne, 8 to 5, second; Lawler, 105, A. W. Booker, 12 to 1, third. Time 1:01¾. Judchilan, Edna Sandman, Preventative and Edith May also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Prince Silver Whits, 110, Dominick, 8 to 2, won; Ed Tierney, 115, Lyne, 2 to 1, second; Lonsdale, 115, Helgesen, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:42. Japan, Marquis De Carabas and Marshal Ney ran.

Fourth race, the Nursery stakes, 4½ furlongs—Intense, 108, A. W. Booker, 20 to 1, won; Blue Bird, 115, Helgesen, 8 to 1, second; Oiseau, 118, Lyne, 4 to 5, third. Time 0:54½. Kurtzman finished second, but was disqualified for fouling. Swedish Lad, Barbara Mellins, Francis Dillon and Bluff Creek also ran.

Fifth race, steeplechase, full course, about 2 miles—Itacatiara, 139, Carter, 5 to 2, won; Dr. Newlin, 138, Boble, even, second; Gov. Boyd, 144, Slater, 10 to 1, third. No time taken. Dr. Newlin and Boyd ran out at sixth jump and had to vault the course a second time for second money. Step Lightly fell at sixth jump and broke his neck.

Sixth race, mile and 70 yards—Barney Burke, 104, Munro, 7 to 1, won; St. Hera, 100, Faulk, 7 to 5, second; Disco, 108, Redfern, 6 to 1, third. Time 1:47. Helen Tarwater, Missile, Miss Mallon, Oloneta and Badger ran.

ANOTHER WORLD'S MARK.

Arthur Duffy, the Georgetown Wonder, Shows a Wonderful Burst of Speed.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—(Special.)—Arthur F. Duffy, of Georgetown university, world's champion sprinter, has added more glory to his record by clipping one-fifth of a second off the world's mark for 75 yards, his time being 7 2-5.

Placed by Padgett of the Baltimore City college, the fleet-footed lad dashed off with the determination to equal or better his time. It took only a few yards before he was leading his pacemaker, and at the tape the amateur was several yards behind.

Duffy has appeared in Baltimore several times, and it may be remembered that he established a new

YALE'S ATHLETES WON THE MEET

Tigers Were Badly Defeated in Field and Track—Two New Records Were Made.

PRINCETON WAS OUTCLASSED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 7.—Yale today won the annual spring track games with Princeton on Yale field, in a meet as successful in point of interest for the spectators and on point of records as any held here for many years. Two records for Yale-Princeton dual meets were also made. John R. DeWitt of Princeton threw the 16-pound hammer 164 feet 6¾ inches, coming close to his best performance in the intercollegiate track meet.

Glass, the Yale football guard, put the shot 48 feet, 3½ inches, beating the record made by Yale dual meets by Fred Beck, who holds the intercollegiate record.

Princeton, with a team of less than 30 men, was hopelessly outclassed in many of the events. Summaries:

100-yard dash, won by Lowe, Yale; Rulon-Miller, Princeton, second; Torrey, Yale, third. Time 10 seconds.

120-yard hurdles, won by Clapp, Yale; Martz, Yale, second; Carter, Princeton, third. Time 16 seconds.

220-yard hurdles, won by Clapp, Yale; Johnson, Yale, second; Gates, Yale, third. Time 24 4-5.

High jump, won by Jack, Yale, 5 feet 11½ inches; Tooker, Princeton, second, 5 feet 10¼ inches; Victor, Yale, third, 5 feet 8¾ inches.

440-yard dash, won by Burnap, Yale; Goldsmark, Princeton, second; Attlee, Princeton, third. Time 51 1-5 seconds.

Two-mile run, won by Hall, Yale; Eisele, Princeton, second; Ross, Princeton, third. Time 10 minutes, 5 2-5 seconds.

One-mile run, won by Williams, Princeton; Olcott, Yale, second; Thoph, Princeton, third. Time 4 minutes 3 12-5 seconds.

Shot put, won by Glass, Yale, 48 feet 3-42 inches; White, Yale, second, 40 feet 8¾ inches; Schultz, Princeton, third, 39 feet 5¼ inches.

220-yard dash, won by Long, Yale; Twitchell, Yale, second; Torrey, Yale, third. Time 21 4-5 seconds.

Broad jump, won by Sheffield, Yale, 23 feet, 1¾ inches; Oxley, Yale, second, 22 feet 10¾ inches; Fox, Princeton, third, 22 feet ¾ inch.

880-yard run, won by Parson, Yale; Adair, Princeton, second; Williams, Princeton, third. Time 1 minute 59 2-5 seconds.

Hammer throw won by DeWitt, Princeton, 164 feet 6¾ inches; Shevlin, Yale, second, 156 feet 11¾ inches; Harris, Yale, third, 138 feet 11 inches.

Pole vault, won by McLanahan, Yale, 11 feet 6¾ inches; Behr, Yale, 11 feet 6 inches, second; Cook and Adriance, tied, Yale, third, 11 feet ¼ inch.

Exhibition pole vault McLanahan, Yale made a new world's record at 12 feet.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Jamison Athletic club defeated the Roblestown team 10 to 7.

The Fair Haven Stars defeated the Central Athletic club 13 to 7.

Kenwood Athletic club defeated Frankstown Athletic club 7 to 6.

The Trentons defeated the West Pittsburgh team 13 to 11 in a 10-inning game.

The Pocket Juniors claim a game from the Mystics Juniors for non-appearance.

The Sarsaw Athletic club defeated the Valley Athletic club 16 to 15 in a 12-inning game.

The Maytlowers claim the game from the Willow Athletic club 9 to 0 for non-appearance.

The North Side Midgets claim a game 9 to 6 from the Bouquet Athletic club for non-appearance.

The Highland Midgets defeated the Broad Street Athletic club in a well-played game, 9 to 0.

The Osbornes defeated the Rambler Athletic club 43 to 0. The feature was the pitching of Osborne.

The Hatfield Athletic club lost a game at Monaca to the Colona Athletic club, 3 to 2, in 14 innings.

The Ladie Juniors defeated the Valley Athletic club 2 to 1. The feature was the pitching of Hughes.

The Verner A. C. defeated the O'Hara A. C. 22 to 3. The feature was the playing of Barnett and Gallagher.

The Rockfords defeated the Glendale team of Carnegie 18 to 9. The feature was the home run drive of Lahey.

The Ladies defeated the Roup Athletic club 21 to 8. The features were the fielding and batting of the battery.

The Reliance defeated Rosena Athletic club twice and the O. V. A. C. once. "Doc" Geese pitched a winning game.

The Southern Athletic club defeated the Little Pirates 17 to 1. The feature was the double play of E. Jones, unassisted.

The Marshall A. C. defeated the Imperial A. C. 12 to 5. The feature was the pitching of Coppes, he having 16 strikeouts.

The Cutler Athletic club defeated the Bessemer Athletic club of East Pittsburgh 20 to 5. The feature was McLaughlin's fine pitching.

The Stamm Juniors will play the Industry A. C. today on the latter's grounds. All players will please report at the grounds at 2 o'clock sharp.

The Casino A. C. of East Pittsburgh defeated the Norwood A. C. 15 to 2. Batteries—Casino, McLain, Roney and O'Leary; Norwood, Thompson and Red.

The Mobile A. C. defeated the West Elm A. C. 15 to 0. Shelvin, who pitched for Mobile, was in old-time form and let Elma have but two scattered hits.

The Pequots defeated the Nunnery Hill Athletic club in a slugging match, 15 to 13, on the latter's grounds. This was the Pequots' first appearance on the home grounds and they put up a good game, despite their crippled condition.

The Beulah Midgets defeated the Mixadine 29 to 6 and also claim a game from the Bon Air Midgets by default. The latter lineup was as follows: Turner, c.; Jones, p.; E. Morris, s. s.; Sanstrofer, 1st; Wiglins, 2d; Hanel, 3; W. Morris, r.; Schmith, m.; Clarke, l.; substitutes, Fuchs and Faber.

Eastern League Games.

At Baltimore—Buffalo 6, Baltimore 3.
At Jersey City—Jersey City 6, Montreal 3.
At Newark—Newark 3, Rochester 2.

American Association Games.

Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 0.
Kansas City, 9; Columbus, 2.
Minneapolis-Toledo; rain.
St. Paul-Indianapolis; rain.

THE EXPOSITION OPEN.

World's Fair—Fares From Pittsburgh
Pennsylvania Short Line.

Every day until November, 1904, the Agencies of the Pennsylvania Short Line (Pan-Handle Route) at Pittsburgh, will sell World's Fair excursion tickets to St. Louis and return at rates of one and one-half fare for round trip, as follows:

Season tickets, good to return until December 15, 1904. Fare, Twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

Sixty-day tickets, good to return 60 days from date of sale. Fare, twenty dollars ($20.00).

Fifteen-day tickets, good to return 15 days from date of sale. Fare, sixteen dollars ($16.50).

Coach excursion tickets, on specially advertised days only. Fare, twelve dollars ($12.00).

Ten days' stop-over at St. Louis on one way and tourist tickets issued by either of the Pennsylvania lines through St. Louis to points beyond.

Until May 15, the best train for St. Louis is "The St. Louis Limited" of the Pennsylvania Short Line, leaving Pittsburgh Union station daily at 8:10 p. m. (9:10 p. m., Pittsburgh time), with special sleeping car from Pittsburgh, reaching St. Louis next day at 1:42 p. m.

On Sunday, May 15, "The World's Fair Special" will be placed in service on the Pennsylvania Short Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 1 o'clock p. m. daily (2 o'clock p. m., Pittsburgh time), reaching St. Louis the next morning at 7.22 o'clock. It will be a solid train of coaches, dining cars and sleeping cars from Pittsburgh to St. Louis.

World's Fair tickets are now on sale at fares named above and can be obtained with particular information at City Ticket Office, 360 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, or at the Union station, or by addressing or calling upon J. R. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Short Line, Room 15, Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAMUEL MOODY,
General Passenger Agent.

KISKI IS BEATEN AND THEN PROTESTS DECISION

Umpire England Awards Shadyside Game—Shultz Pitches Fine Ball for East Enders.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SALTSBURG, Pa., May 7.—The Shadyside Academy team had today's game well in hand over Kiski in a championship interscholastic contest, when the decision was given to the Pittsburghers by Umpire George England. In the eighth inning Kiski had Caughey on first and St. Clair on second with one man out. Fulton drove a liner to Beatty, who momentarily juggled the ball, but recovered it before it fell to the ground. Shultz doubled up Caughey at first and England declared the side out. Capt. Parker of Kiski protested the decision, and when he refused to continue the game, England gave the decision to Shadyside, 9 to 0.

Shadyside had the better of the game throughout. Kiski was unable to hit Shultz to any alarming extent and the support accorded him was excellent. Uptegraff made some fine catches in the middle field. Chas. Babst got in a fine one-handed catch in left. The score:

Shadys.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kiski.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Price s..	1	0	0	3	1	Phillips s.	1	1	0	2	0
Williams 2.	2	3	0	1	0	Klick 3..	0	0	1	2	0
Allebra 4	2	1	1	4	1	Parker 1..	0	1	10	0	1
McKaig r.	1	1	1	0	0	Shaliger m	0	1	1	0	0
Babst 1..	0	0	1	0	0	Fair 2....	0	1	2	3	1
Uptegraff m	1	1	4	0	0	St. Clair f	0	0	2	0	0
Crone 3..	1	2	2	1	0	Caughey 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Shultz p..	0	1	2	2	0	Fulton c...	0	0	7	1	1
Lally c...	0	1	9	1	0	Beatty p..	0	0	1	5	1
Total s..	6	9	24	6	7	Totals ..	2	4	24	11	4

S. S. A.	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2—6
Kiski.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Shultz. Base on balls—Babst (2), Caughey. Hit by pitcher—Price (2), Williams, Fair, Caughey. Struck out—by Shultz 9, by Beatty 7. Stolen bases—Price, Crone, Caughey. Double plays—Shultz to Williams. Sacrifice hits—Price, St. Clair. Umpire—England.

Monongahela Beats Beltzhoover.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—All teams look alike to Monongahela's wife, but Today's Nine was the Beltzhoover A. C., the speedy South side aggregation, which lost 9 to 2. Score:

Monon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Belt'h'r.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hayw'd	3	1	1	2	5	1	Beisel m..	0	0	1	1	0
LONG s.	2	2	7	5	5	0	Lee 2....	1	0	3	2	1
Lytle c...	2	0	1	1	0	1	Knabe 1..	0	2	4	0	0
Willi ms	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	Ensel 1...	1	0	9	0	2
Carson m.	1	1	5	3	0	0	Dawson r..	0	2	0	0	0
Hoffm'n r	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kirk 3....	0	0	1	1	2
Miller 1..	1	1	1	0	0	0	Hollis p..	0	0	0	0	0
McIlv'n p	0	0	0	0	0	0	Young p..	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	9	8	27	16	3		Totals ..	2	5	24	13	8

Monongahela	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	—9
Beltzhoover	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Dawson, 2; Knabe. Sacrifice hits—Hoffman, Williams, Davin. Stolen bases—Dawson, Hoffman, Beisel. Bases on balls—Off Hollis, 4; off McIlvain, 4. Hit by pitched balls—Haywood, J. O'Neil, Lytle. Double plays—Urben, J. O'Neil and Williams; Lytle and J. O'Neil; Haywood, Urben and Williams; Dawson and Herron; Dawson and Kirk. Struck out—By Hollis, 2; by McIlvain, 1. Left on bases—Monongahela, 7; Beltzhoover, 5. Passed balls—O'Neil, 2. Time—1:30. Umpire—Gee.

Irwin Wins from Arona.

IRWIN, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—Irwin beat Arona at the latter place this afternoon, 5 to 3. Yoest threw on the filing line for Irwin and pitched a great game. He fanned 12 men and fielded superbly. O'Neil, for Arona, twirled well, except in the fourth inning, when a batting streak and loose fielding netted four runs. Score:

Irwin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Arona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Borst, 3..	1	1	1	1	0	0	Adams, c.	0	0	11	1	0
Marsh, s..	0	0	3	0	3	2	Carr, s..	1	1	1	1	1
Yoest, p..	0	0	0	2	0	0	Hamilton 1	0	0	9	0	0
Radford, 1	0	2	13	0	1	Moffett 2.	1	1	1	3	2
Wagner, 2	0	1	1	4	0	Miller, l..	0	2	3	0	0
Bowser, m	1	2	2	0	0	Kelly, r...	0	0	0	0	0
Dalling, r.	1	1	1	0	0	Hazard, m.	0	0	0	0	0
Yoest, p..	0	1	0	7	0	Sylway, r	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton, l.	1	0	0	0	0	O'Neil, r..	0	0	0	2	0
Totals ..	5	10	27	15	3	Totals ..	3	8	24	8	4

Irwin	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	*	—5
Arona	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bowser, Carr. Base on balls—Off Yoedt, 3; off O'Neil, 3. Hit by pitcher—Marsh, Fulton. Stolen base—Bowser. Struck out—By Yoest, 12; by O'Neil, 6. Umpire—Hickey.

Waynesburg Wallops Westminster.

NEW WILMINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—Waynesburg shut out the Westminster collegians here today, 13 to 0. The Westminster team went to pieces and eight errors were counted up against them. "Buck" Kenney was struck out twice by McBride. Score:

Waynes.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Westmin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kenney s.	2	1	0	3	2	Ramsey s.	0	0	0	3	1
Ingham 1.	2	3	8	0	0	Moore 2...	0	1	0	3	1
Patton 1.	1	2	12	0	0	Calhoun l.	0	1	0	0	0
Sellers m.	1	1	2	0	0	Goldstone r	0	0	0	0	0
McKee m.	3	3	2	2	2	Davis 3...	0	0	1	2	0
Girard r.	1	1	0	0	0	Stewart m	0	0	1	1	0
Mo'gry c	2	0	10	5	0	Straw'n 1	0	1	10	0	1
Cowan 2..	1	1	3	2	1	Hand'l r.	0	0	0	0	0
Smith p..	0	0	0	4	0	McBride p	0	0	2	2	1
Totals ..	13	13	27	16	3	Totals ..	0	5	27	16	3

Waynesburg	3	1	3	1	0	5	0	0	0	—13	
Westminster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	

Two-base hits—Ingham, Patton, 2; Moore. Three-base hits—Ingham, Cowan. Double plays—McKee and Mo'gry; Goldstone and Davis. Bases on balls—Off McBride, 2. Struck out—By McBride, 10; by Smith, 2.

West Virginia Loses to Normals.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., May 7.—(Special.)—West Virginia university could do nothing with McClung's pet delivery today. Black was hit freely throughout the game by California Normal school. The score:

W. Va. U.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	California.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hertler 1.	1	3	9	1	0	Cree s....	2	2	3	2	0
Espino 2.	1	1	2	3	0	California	2	3	8	0	0
Hunt c..	1	0	8	0	0	Turner c..	0	0	8	3	0
Gron'ger	2	2	1	1	0	McCl'ry p.	1	0	0	2	0
Cole m..	0	1	4	0	0	Dewar 3...	0	1	2	4	1
Remley r.	0	0	0	0	0	Nelson l..	0	1	3	0	0
Hamm'nd 1	0	1	9	0	0	Jones 1...	1	1	7	0	0
Stickler s.	0	0	2	2	1	Crowth'rs r	1	1	0	0	0
Black p..	0	1	0	3	1	Bell 1....	0	1	7	1	0
Totals ..	8	9	27	9	2	Totals ..	5	9	27	15	1

West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3	
California	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	—5	

Two-base hits—Hunt. Double plays—Espino, Hunt and Hamm'nd; Cree and Williams; Lytle and J. O'Neil; Haywood, Urben and Williams; Dawson and Herron; Dawson and Kirk. Struck out—By Hollis, 2; by McIlvain, 7. Left on bases—Monongahela, 7; Beltzhoover, 5. Passed balls—O'Neil, 2. Time—1:30. Umpire—Gee.

Bill Coleman Wins His Game.

ROCHESTER, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—The Rochester team won the second game of the season this afternoon, defeating Geneva college 10 to 1. Both Dessau for Geneva, and Coleman, for Rochester, pitched good ball. Score:

Roches'r.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Geneva.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mullen 3..	0	0	0	2	0	Patson 2..	1	2	0	1	0
Waagley 1.	1	1	9	0	0	Dessau p..	0	1	2	6	0
Shanson r.	2	1	2	0	0	Zost s....	0	0	2	3	1
Mathay m.	3	3	0	0	0	Martin 2..	0	2	0	1	1
Bayer c..	1	2	9	0	0	Leach r....	0	1	1	0	0
Miles s..	1	1	0	2	0	Martin m..	0	1	0	0	0
McArlis 1.	1	2	0	0	0	Schmidt l..	0	1	0	0	0
Kaszer 2.	1	1	2	2	0	Hiser 1....	0	0	9	0	0
Coleman p	0	1	1	1	0	McKaine c	0	0	7	0	0
Totals ..	10	12	28	6	0	Totals ..	1	9	24	8	3

Rochester	0	0	0	1	6	0	3	0	*	—10	
Geneva	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	

Stolen bases—Kaszer. Two-base hit—Schmidt. Three-base hit—Eder. Bases on balls—Off Coleman 6. Struck out—By Dessau 7, by Coleman 6. Umpire—List.

Mt. Pleasant H. S. Loses.

MT. PLEASANT, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—In a very exciting game, Wilkinsburg High school defeated the Mt. Pleasant High school yesterday 13 to 7. Score:

Wilkins.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mt. Pleas.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Messner..	2	1	1	4	0	Smith c...	3	3	14	1	0
Donhart 2	2	2	1	5	0	Rilmour 1.	2	2	7	3	0
McKibbon	3	2	5	1	0	Birtfiel 2	1	1	0	2	0
Thayer..	2	2	0	0	0	Hatfield R	1	3	1	3	2
Henderson	2	1	0	0	0	Goldstene r	0	0	0	0	0
Moore....	0	0	0	1	0	Ball 3....	0	0	1	2	0
Cupples..	0	0	0	0	0	Lane l....	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall..	0	0	1	0	0	Barnet p..	0	0	0	1	0
Dugan....	1	1	1	0	0	Wilt m....	0	1	0	0	0
Totals ..	13	10	27	11	0	Totals ..	7	8	27	9	0

W. H. S.	0	0	4	0	2	2	2	1	0	—11	
Mt. P. H. S.	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	—7	

Three-base hit—Henderson. Bases on balls—Off Barnet, 5; off Hatfield, 3. Struck out—By Thornhurst, 8; by Hurst, 10. Hit by pitched ball—Henderson.

Central League Games.

DAYTON, May 7.—Score. R. H. E.

Dayton	0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0	5	11 1
Marion	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	6 1

Batteries—Hammond and Hawkins; Armstrong and Dodge.

TERRE HAUTE, May 7.—Score. R. H. E.

Terre Haute	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *	2	9 2
South Bend	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —1	2	1

Batteries—Smith and Street, Maffit and Allen. Umpire—Hart.

WHEELING, May 7.—Score. R. H. E.

Wheeling	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 —4	7	1
Ft. Wayne	2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 —5	10	2

Batteries—Fox and Kilmarvin; Alberts and Quinfield.

EVANSVILLE, IND.—Score. R. H. E.

Evansville	1 0 2 0 0 0 2 5 —10	12	0
Grand Rapids	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	4

Batteries—Miller and Crout; Parson, Miller and McLoughlin.

Managers of County League Teams

RALPH V. McGOUGH
PRES., SECT. AND TREAS. OF ALLY. CO. BASE BALL LEAGUE

JOSEPH DAVIS
MGR. OF ZANGWILL A.C.

HARRY SIPLE, MGR.
EAST END ATHLETICS

JOHN KELLY
MGR. NORTH BRADDOCK

PITTSBURGH BOY BEATS THE WORLD'S VAULTING RECORD

In a Meet on Yale Field, Ward M. Lanahan Cleared the Bar at 12 Feet and Is Cheered Wildly.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 7.—In the annual dual track and field meet between Yale and Princeton this afternoon in the pole vault Ward McLanahan, Yale 1905, of Pittsburgh, cleared the bar at 12 feet, breaking the former world's record made by R. G. Clapp, Yale 1899, at Chicago in 1898. Clapp's record was 11 feet 11½ inches. McLanahan did some good work last year as a freshman, and this year has been doing phenomenal work in practice.

This afternoon McLanahan jumped 11 feet 8½ inches to win the pole vault and then kept on till he had cleared the bar at 12 feet. The measurers varied in their measurement from 12 feet to 12 feet ¾ inches. The only man who has ever approximated this vault is the son of President Dole of Hawaii, who claims to have vaulted 12 feet ¼ inch in Colorado. Dole's vault, however, was not accepted as a world's record, hence McLanahan's will stand.

AMATEUR GAMES EVERYWHERE

At Avalon (11 innings)—

Greensw'd	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Avalon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
I. Hird	1	1	2	0	1	0	Van M'r m.	1	1	0	0	0
PKeenan	1	2	2	16	2	0	Jackson 3..	2	4	2	5	0
J.Keenan	2	1	2	3	4	0	C. Delp c..	0	2	8	0	0
Allan m..	0	0	0	2	0	0	Taylor s...	0	2	1	2	0
Ritchey s.	0	0	1	1	1	0	H. Delp 2.	1	0	2	3	1
Ernest 3..	1	2	0	1	0	0	Zaig 1....	0	0	17	1	1
W. Hird r.	0	1	1	0	0	0	Daugh'ty l.	0	3	1	0	0
Gil'spie c.	0	1	12	3	1	0	Henry r..	0	0	1	0	0
Blewitt p.	0	0	0	0	5	0	Bates p....	0	0	1	1	0
Totals ..	5	10	33	19	2		Totals ..	4	9	33	15	3

Greenwood	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	01—5
Avalon A. C.	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—4

On Sterling grounds—

Sterling.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Y. Amer.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cannon s..	1	2	0	2	0	Steele r....	0	1	0	0	1
Ball 3....	1	1	1	1	0	Bennett 2..	0	0	2	2	0
J. Edds 2.	1	2	2	1	0	Ja. ckp....	1	0	1	1	0
W. Edds l.	0	1	1	0	0	Hardy 3...	0	1	3	3	0
E. Edds m.	1	2	3	1	0	Sweeny m..	1	0	2	0	0
Gilmore 1.	0	2	1	1	0	Bloom'g c..	0	1	6	0	0
Davis r....	0	0	0	0	0	Nallin 1...	0	0	7	0	0
Slocum 1..	0	0	5	0	0	Weber s...	0	0	1	3	0
Hanna c..	0	1	10	1	0	Smith 1....	0	0	1	0	0
Totals ..	5	14	21	8	0	Totals ..	3	4	21	14	1

Sterling	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	—5	
Young America	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3	

At Wilkinsburg—

Wilkins'g	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mikado.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McKle'e 3.	2	2	0	0	0	Ross 1....	0	0	9	0	0
Monty'g s.	3	1	0	2	2	Kissi'gs p.	0	1	0	1	0
Clarke 2..	3	1	5	2	1	Vogeley l..	0	0	1	0	0
Hart'n m.	3	2	1	0	0	Stonerod 8.	1	1	2	1	1
Miltner r.	2	3	1	0	0	Neudifer m.	2	0	1	0	0
Cockels c.	2	1	8	5	0	Neudifer r.	1	2	1	0	1
Vortish 1.	3	1	2	0	0	Kerr c....	2	1	7	1	1
Strayer c.	0	1	9	2	0	Oxnard s...	1	1	2	1	0
Hodgson p.	0	1	0	2	0	W. Ha'gs 2.	0	0	2	1	1
Totals ..	19	15	*28	17	3	Totals ..	7	7	24	5	6

*Hodgdon out, hit by batted ball.

Independents	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	*	—10	
Mikado	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2	

At Wilmerding—

Shelby.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wilmer'g	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
J. McK'e 2.	2	2	3	4	1	0	S. Ward c.	1	1	3	1	0
P. McK't 1.	1	1	3	5	0	0	W. Ward p.	0	0	2	1	0
Devlin d..	1	1	1	3	2	0	Goldrick s.	1	1	2	3	0
Small ch..	1	2	8	0	0	0	McIney's 2.	1	0	3	5	0
Conners 3.	1	1	1	0	0	0	Griest 1....	1	1	6	1	1
Elford 3...	1	1	1	2	0	0	Shannon 2.	2	3	5	0	0
Hanlon s..	2	2	2	2	1	0	O'Brien m.	0	0	3	0	0
Laney p...	0	0	0	2	0	0	Speer r....	0	0	1	0	0
Lepping m.	2	2	1	0	0	0	Mason m...	0	0	2	3	1
Cal'han r.	2	2	0	0	0							
Totals ..	19	20	27	18	0	0	Totals ..	6	4	27	27	4

Shelby Steel works.	0	5	1	3	2	5	0	0	0	—16	
Wilmerding	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0—6	

At West End—

Marshalls	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Manches'r	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Madden 2..	1	1	1	1	0	Stack r....	0	0	1	0	0
Thois r....	1	1	1	0	0	Meade s...	0	2	4	0	4
O'Brien 3.	2	3	3	2	0	Stahl 3....	0	0	1	1	0
Lauth 1..	1	2	11	0	0	Hynd 1....	1	1	11	0	0
Horton m.	1	1	1	1	1	McGl'n 1.	0	1	2	0	0
B. Gen'll	1	1	2	3	2	0	Flynn m...	0	0	2	0	0
Sheffin 1.	1	2	12	0	0	0	Kirker 1...	1	1	2	0	2
F. Gen'll c.	1	2	12	2	0	0	Bryner 1..	0	0	2	0	0
Rogers p.	0	2	2	2	2	0	McElroy p

Edited by SAM F. LITY.

GOOD FINANCIAL RECORD FOR AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION

All Strike Benefits Are Paid and Over $100,000 Remains—Tin Plate Lodge Advocates Open Mills.

A large number of interesting resolutions were submitted during the week at the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which opened in Cleveland on Tuesday. Most of them will excite lively debates before the close of the session, but, as in former years, the majority of the resolutions introduced will meet with defeat. Some lodges have presented the same resolution at several conventions and the members continue to urge favorable consideration.

The last financial report was given to the delegates and shows that despite the numerous strikes the treasury is not depleted. According to the report there was a balance on hand, April 1, of $124,749.68. The total receipts for the quarter were $20,489.79, and the disbursements amounted to $21,179.48. The balance on hand, December 31, was $123,420.40. Receipts for the quarter were as follows: Protective fund, $5,345.43; quarterly tax, per capita $4,257.15; quarterly tax, Amalgamated Journal, $3,435.55; advertisements, Amalgamated Journal, $162.06; documents, $186.08; assessments, $881.82; death benefit fund, $1,973.80; interest on certificates and deposits, $2,059.48; interest on rents fund, $1,104.38; miscellaneous sources, $214.

The disbursements for the quarter include the following items: Canton lodge No. 20, strike benefits, $964; Glassport lodge No. 41, strike benefits, $804; Champion lodge No. 14, and Greenfield lodge No. 25, strike benefits, $448; Zanesville lodge No. 17, strike benefits, $796; Parkersburg lodge No. 6, strike benefits, $3,606; premiums on bonds for members arrested, $50; donations from sub-lodges, $150, and from Llewellyn Lewis, $300; Fort Washington lodge, donation, $200; donation Harwick mine disaster, $100; per capita tax, American Federation of Labor, $450; expenses of trustees on auditing committee and general executive board meeting, $205.45; T. J. Shaffer, president, salary for quarter, $540, and expenses, $35.43; Amalgamated Journal expenses for quarter, $2,782.41; death claims during the quarter, $1,000.

The delegates from the two lodges at New Kensington, Aram Bullock, No. 30, and New Kensington, No. 7, likely will meet with considerable opposition when they attempt to carry out the instructions of the members. The former lodge sends in the following resolution:

"That all tin and black plate mills in the United States be declared open to members of the Amalgamated association. The law to go into force on the passage of this resolution."

Until the acceptance of the recent reduction of 18 per cent the tin plate plants at New Kensington had been idle since last June. Lodge No. 7 asks the convention to pass the following:

"That the national lodge officers take the same cut, or reduction, that is given the men, should a reduction be given."

Tin plate lodges all over the country have suggested a number of important changes in the wage scale. Among them are the following:

Cooper lodge, No. 19, Indiana:

"That heaters, helpers and roughers work on a percentage; helpers, 35 per cent; roughers, 30 per cent and the same to be inserted in the scale of wages."

Gas City lodge, No. 9, Indiana:

"That roughers receive 30 per cent of rollers wages. That the screw boy get 10 per cent advance."

South Sharon lodge, No. 15, Pennsylvania:

"That some definite agreement be made with the tin plate manufacturers, whereby discharge for breakages be discontinued; unless clearly proven to have been the results of negligence or incompetence."

"Whereas, The failure to place the sizes, as well as the weight of turns on the board, makes it impossible to ascertain whether turn is overweight or not; therefore, be it.

"Resolved that sizes, as well as weight of turns, be placed on board."

Lewis Avon lodge, No. 84, Ohio:

"In order to more equally adjust scale of wages of doublers and catchers on heavy guages, we hereby suggest a resolution be entered in the program of business, demanding an advance of 8 per cent over present scale of wages, 28 and heavier.

"That in all tin mills working under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated association the various companies shall supply at each turn with suitable weight for turn, base weight of bars and weight of rack and number of bars, to be marked in plain figures."

"That we receive our wages every two weeks and no three weeks' pays."

McKinley lodge, No. 21, Indiana:

"That heaters' helpers on tin and black plate mills receive 34½ per cent of heaters' wages.

"That an effort be made to increase heaters' wages on tin and black plate mills, 15 per cent. Heaters paying more for help than rollers or doublers.

"That no heater, doubler or their helpers be allowed to go inside furnaces to sweep out or cause same to be paid for on tin and black plate mills.

"That heaters on tin and black plate mills be paid 28 per cent of rollers' wages.

"That the limit of output on tin and black plate mills be stricken out entirely.

"That doublers' helpers on tin and black plate mills be paid 25 per cent of doublers' wages.

"That all tin and black plate mills cease work during the two hot months, July and August.

"That fuel be placed at mill for catchers on tin and black plate mills."

Granite City lodge, No. 11, Illinois:

"That no member of crew in tin plate mills assist in the taking out, or putting in of fore plate."

Pride of New Castle lodge No. 2 Pennsylvania:

"That we receive our pay in the forenoon at 10 o'clock.

"That the company pay for assisting the catcher to pile double orders."

Many of the lodges urge a curtailment of expenses in conducting the affairs of the organization. Alabama lodge No 1 of Alabama makes the following recommendation:

"Whereas the conventions of our national lodge incur such a large expenditure of money each year, both in mileage and other expenses of the different representatives, which keeps us from accumulating a fund sufficient to carry out a desired object; and depletes the treasury of both national and sub lodges; therefor, be it

"Resolved that we change our mode of assembling to the following:

"First—That each sub lodge in each district, elect one representative or delegate to a district convention to be held annually, said convention to be held as near the center of the district as possible.

"Second—The convention to be presided over by the vice president of the district.

"Third—Delegates to submit and take action on proposition for national program (said proposition to be referred back to sub lodges for adoption or rejection) the referendum to be always used in all cases; settle district grievances and submit propositions for yearly wage scale; vote for national officers and elect a district delegate to national convention.

"Fourth—That the expense of the district conventions be paid by the sub lodges of the said districts, each representative to receive ——— dollars per day and mileage, except that of the vice president, which shall be paid by the national lodge; also district delegate to national convention.

"Fifth—That the district convention be held early enough to give each sub lodge in district time to act on resolutions presented at district convention to be submitted to national program. The proceedings of district conventions to be submitted to national office, after sub lodges have acted upon them."

FOUR NEW CHARTERS.

The Federation of Metal Trades Is Rapidly Gaining in Strength.

L. R. Thomas, formerly of Pittsburgh, now secretary of the Federation of Metal Trades, with headquarters in Washington, reports that applications for charters have been received from four cities during the week. The federation, which is an alliance of the various international and national labor organizations of the metal working crafts, has made remarkable progress since its formation, three years ago. It is composed of the International Association of Machinists, the Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' International union, the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, the Allied Metal Mechanics, the International Union of Stove Mounters, Pattern Makers' Union of North America, the Independent Order of Boilermakers, and has local councils in 17 large cities of the country.

The object of the organization is to bring about a closer relationship of the crafts whose interests are identical and which are employed under the same roof, and where the work passes from the hands of one craft to the other, so that by arranging wage scales and other conditions of employment by joint committees, uniformity can be brought about in the adjustment of grievances and disputes. The federation arranges that all agreements and scales shall expire upon the same date and be renewed simultaneously, doing away with the unsatisfactory conditions existing when one trade employed in the same shop with other crafts would be on strike to enforce a demand and the kindred trades would be working on the parts of the work assigned to them and assisting to defeat their fellow unionists.

FEDERATION REPORTS SHOW AN IMPROVEMENT

At the recent meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, held at Denver, Secretary Morrison submitted the financial report for the six months ending March 31. The report shows an income of $119,375 78. This, with the balance on hand October 1, 1903, makes a grand total of $205,388 78. The expenses for the six months were $103,634 70, leaving a balance on hand March 31 of $101,754 08. The per capita tax received during the past six months was on an average membership of 1,826,114. There are now affiliated with the Federation: 110 national unions, 115 state branches, 31 city central bodies, 598; local trade and federal unions having no international unions, 1,512. This does not include the charters issued to local unions by affiliated international unions, the total of these locals being 26,400.

CHEAP LABOR UNIONS ARE SEVERELY SCORED

Large Defense Funds Now Being Established by a Number of Trade Organizations.

Demands of labor organizations for higher wages or improved conditions this year are remarkably few compared with former years. Advice of leaders to avoid trouble, unless the cause is a good one and the treasury is strong, is being followed. But few strikes are scheduled and many organizations are actively engaged in the work of establishing defense funds. The railroad brotherhoods, the United Mine Workers and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners are among the organizations that have over $1,000,000 in their treasuries. A number of others are reaching that figure, while the majority have scarcely enough money to meet current expenses.

A lengthy criticism of labor unions that neglect the important matter of defense funds is published in this month's issue of the Journal of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. It says in part:

A common fault with many labor organizations is the cheapness of the membership fee, usually low—the price, regardless of the necessities of the organization. Low dues are not the best recommendation an organization can offer as proof of its worth. We find the organizations that have succeeded in raising wages, shortening hours and generally improving conditions are the ones that pay the highest dues, and further they are regarded by the employer as the most reliable and substantial organizations in the labor movement. Cheapness is not a consistent feature of an organization that is working for improvement along its chosen lines of operation, particularly when its work is for higher wages.

We believe one necessary feature of a successful labor organization to be a plan for caring for the sick and deceased members. This is no time for the members of a labor organization to "pass the hat" to keep a member from being thrown on the hands of a charity organization. Nothing will militate against an organization more than to have to admit that it begs to keep its fellows out of the poorhouse. Every member who is worthy the name should have enough foresight to insist that his organization pay him a death benefit sufficient amounts to at least insure comfort in sickness and decency in burial. It will cost a small sum compared with the benefits received, to have independent manner of caring for one's self; it is not charity to receive it, for it is simply the return on a good investment. We do not believe in an organization burdening itself beyond its means, but every lodge, regardless of location, can do this and it is a duty it owes to itself to do it.

The very successful insurance feature of the railway organizations, that pay millions annually, stamps the significance of what can be done if the membership so wills.

Again it furnishes an incentive for continuance of membership that does not maintain where the only benefit to the member in default is the condition. Where there is something substantial there men and women will remain, particularly when it is their protection against the same date and be renewed simultaneously, doing away with the unsatisfactory conditions existing when one trade employed in the same shop with other crafts would be on strike to enforce a demand and the kindred trades should be working on the parts of the work assigned to them and assisting to defeat their fellow unionists.

BARTENDERS' CONVENTION.

Twelfth Annual Meeting of the International League to Open Tomorrow.

The twelfth general convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Association and Bartenders' International League of America will open in Rochester, N. Y., tomorrow. Delegates from the Pittsburgh district left at 11 o'clock last night over the Allegheny Valley railroad. M. P. Sullivan, William Huene and President Thomas Whalen will represent local union No. 158, Alexander Redpath will represent the Mountaintop local and Joseph Blatt the local union at Sharpsburg. John F. Mullen, district organizer, accompanied the party.

According to reports, the organization has made remarkable gains in membership during the year. Jere L. Sullivan, the general secretary, in the official call for the meeting says:

"The continued growth of the organization during the year assuredly encourages the expectation that the convention will be larger than any of its predecessors so far as numerical strength is concerned. It is predicted by sanguine friends of the organization that it will distance all of its predecessors from every point of view.

"Our locals in the city of Rochester have left no stone unturned to provide entertainment, as well as to house and care for the delegates who may attend the Flour City gathering. It is hardly necessary to mention the fact that Rochester is reputed to be a city second to none for its hospitality, and the assumption is that a special brand will be in evidence during the week of our convention."

Among the important matters that will come before the convention will be the question of establishing a defense fund. Secretary Sullivan has suggested a plan for obtaining a substantial fund by a small assessment. It will be known as the "dollar-a-day" method of accumulating a large amount. The total membership of the organization is about 50,000. The secretary suggests that if each member sets aside a cent a day for 100 days it will mean $1 each, or a total of $50,000. He contends that there is no reason why every labor organization should not have a large defense fund.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

Following is the list of nominations for officers of Typographical Union No. 7, to be voted for on Wednesday, May 18, the voting place being in Lemon alley: President, George Bradley and E. J. Adams; vice president, Fred Klein; secretary-treasurer, James B. Culley; trustee (three-year-term), August Stuehr, Jay Charles and Harry Keyser; trustee (two-year-term), Thomas T. Hamilton and Thomas Dolan; sergeant-at-arms, William Shaffer; judges of election (three to elect), Fred Dorn, G. H. Driver, W. G. Bell, W. A. Penn, P. A. Siefert, L. A. Stecher; representatives to the International Typographical Union convention, to be held at St. Louis (two to elect), James B. Cunningham, P. J. Barrett, W. G. Bell, Fred Klein, H. J. DePuy, Fred W. Horne and George M. Lang.

The new wheel foundry which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is erecting at Altoona, Pa., is fast nearing completion and will be placed in operation about July 1. It will have a capacity of 1,000 wheels a day. Work on the great foundry is being pushed but it is doubtful if it can be completed before fall.

Demands have been presented to the St. Louis Metal Trades association by the blacksmiths and helpers, machinists, handymen and patternmakers. Most of these demands contain the following clause: "Union men reserve the right to refuse to work with non-union men."

The Simpson Hot Air Heating Company, Newark, O., contemplates the erection of a new foundry. Plans for the new addition have not been completed.

The bar mill of the Sharon Steel Hoop Company, Sharon, resumed operations last week after a brief idleness. Two additional heating furnaces have been added.

No. 1 stack of the South Sharon plant of the Carnegie Steel Company last week broke all previous production records by making 655 tons of iron in 24 hours.

A Tube Welding Record.

Two welders in the butt mill of the American department of the National Tube Company, Middletown, Pa., last week established a world's record for making 2,700 butt weld pipe by turning out 2,855 pipe, welded in 12 hours. The highest previous record was 2,700. This mill has always had a reputation for its capacity, but never before tried for a record.

FAVORABLE REPORTS OF MILL CONDITIONS

Prospects Are Bright According to the Weekly Returns from Amalgamated Lodges.

Every report received at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers from lodges during the week on the operation of mills was of a favorable character. The prospects seem to be encouraging and there is no indication of a suspension at any of the plants now in operation. There may be a shutdown of the union mills on June 30 if a satisfactory settlement of the wage scales cannot be made for another year, but the officers of the association here say that while the strikers have no intention of committing any depredations, the purpose of these notices is to create the impression that strikers are a dangerous class.

The warning sent out in connection with the Santa Fe strike reads as follows:

All members of the International Association of Machinists and all other persons who aid or abet them in carrying on a strike will be held jointly, severally and personally liable as co-conspirators for all damages done to persons, property or business by reason of any unlawful acts or damage done by any person or persons in the furtherance of or in carrying on such strike, unless they quit work, or refuse to participate or co-operate in doing such unlawful act or personally sanctions the same or not.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company has been fully advised as to the threats made and the proposed means devised by certain representatives of said International Association of Machinists to injure its property and in connection with its business and employes and impede the same. It intends to keep close watch upon every person connected with the strike, and upon all proceedings, and will spare no means to that end, so as to not only impose a civil liability, but to see that all wrong-doers are brought to justice. It will prosecute to judgment all suits against members of said association and other co-conspirators, for damages to its property and business growing out of any and all unlawful acts during the strike, and will see that the individual property of such members and others implicated is taken to satisfy any judgments rendered.

This railway company is engaged in carrying the United States mails, goods in bond under customs regulations of the government and interstate commerce, and any unlawful hindrance or obstruction to the same will be laid before the government officials for prosecution.

OPPOSE THE PLAN.

Labor Unions to Fight Attempt of Prison Board to Teach Convicts Trades.

Labor organizations all over the country are interested in the plan proposed by the Illinois state board of prison industries to establish schools in the various state prisons. Danville Typographical union is among the first of labor unions warning them of the dangers of the plan. The circular is in part as follows:

"At the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, they proposed to install a system whereby they can turn out 1,000 brickmakers, 1,000 furniture makers, 1,000 shoemakers, 1,000 printers, and 1,000 bookmakers a year, if there should be that many wards in the three state institutions. Think of it, ye honest citizen! After the machine gets into operation, in two or three years, the state will release every year more prison-made mechanics to flood the labor market and the membership of any single union in the state.

"Trades unions have a fair and reasonable rule regarding apprentices, made with the view of supplying all the necessary requirements of the trade. Now the state officials propose to flood the (trade) blow to the unions by starting an apprentice school on a large scale, which in a few years will largely increase the number of mechanics, thereby overstocking the market and reducing the wages.

"The public seems to be, and truly is, that public officials have no right or privilege to recognize any suggestions which may come from the laborer's side of a question. The unions always present with their request for remedial action the very best and in this case the only real remedy. But no! Your legislature says 'thou shalt not' do. You must accept a plan which comes from the profit-taker's side, and which you will in a short time find will prove the remedy worse than the disease."

STRIKERS ARE WARNED.

Copy of Notices Issued to Machinists Received in Pittsburgh.

The strike order of the International Association of Machinists against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company was generally obeyed by the members on Monday. Over 800 machinists are directly affected. A number of circulars were received at the Pittsburgh machinists' district council headquarters during the week bearing on the strike. Among them was a copy of the warning being circulated by the company threatening prosecution of strikers who interfere with the operation of the railroad. At the outset of practically every labor dispute of any magnitude such warnings are issued by the employers concerned merely, it is said, to frighten or intimidate the union workmen. The officers of the organization here say that while the strikers have no intention of committing any depredations, the purpose of these notices is to create the impression that strikers are a dangerous class.

The warning sent out in connection with the Santa Fe strike reads as follows:

All members of the International Association of Machinists and all other persons who aid or abet them in carrying on a strike will be held jointly, severally and personally liable as co-conspirators for all damages done to persons, property or business by reason of any unlawful acts or damage done by any person or persons in the furtherance of or in carrying on such strike, unless they quit work, or refuse to participate or co-operate in doing such unlawful act or personally sanctions the same or not.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company has been fully advised as to the threats made and the proposed means devised by certain representatives of said International Association of Machinists to injure its property and in connection with its business and employes and impede the same. It intends to keep close watch upon every person connected with the strike, and upon all proceedings, and will spare no means to that end, so as to not only impose a civil liability, but to see that all wrong-doers are brought to justice. It will prosecute to judgment all suits against members of said association and other co-conspirators, for damages to its property and business growing out of any and all unlawful acts during the strike, and will see that the individual property of such members and others implicated is taken to satisfy any judgments rendered.

This railway company is engaged in carrying the United States mails, goods in bond under customs regulations of the government and interstate commerce, and any unlawful hindrance or obstruction to the same will be laid before the government officials for prosecution.

OBJECT TO OPEN SHOPS.

Attitude of the United Garment Workers of America Is Generally Indorsed.

The pending issue between the National Association of Clothiers and the United Garment Workers of America has been the subject of considerable comment within the past two weeks. Henry White, the general secretary of the garment workers' organization, has made some effective arguments against the open shop policy that is being urged by the manufacturers. In a number of articles in the official organ of the United Garment Workers he has pointed out that if the unions are swept away the sweating system would be quickly swept in. Mr. White is pleased over an indorsement of his position by the Wall Street Journal and reproduces the comments in the current issue of his paper. The article follows:

We have received a copy of the Weekly Bulletin of the Clothing Trades, which is described as the official organ of the United Garment Workers of America. Mr. Henry White is the editor of the paper. The principal article is an argument against the recent action of the National Association of Clothiers, taken at a meeting in Philadelphia, proclaiming the "open shop" in the clothing trade, and establishing a uniform system of wages. The article, apparently written by Mr. White, and the first part of the argument is that, under the guise of the "open shop" the National Association of Clothiers plans to re-establish the sweating system.

We cannot believe that the garment association has before it any such purpose as we are, of course, believers in the "open shop" principle. Nevertheless, it is impossible not to be impressed with a part of Mr. White's letter following. The abolition of the sweating system, which is of very recent date, was accomplished, in the main by the efforts of the Henry White and his fellow-workers in the union of the United Garment Workers. Within fifteen years the hours of labor have been shortened from 15 to 9, wages have been raised to a living standard, and the "task" system almost suppressed. A uniform basis has been established throughout the country, all manufacturers are on the same footing with respect to the cost of labor. Who can deny that the magnificent service has thus been rendered to the entire community by the union of the United Garment Workers. While fifteen years the hours of labor have been shortened from 15 to 9, wages have been raised to a living standard, and the "task" system almost suppressed. A uniform basis has been established throughout the country, all manufacturers are on the same footing with respect to the cost of labor. Who can deny that the magnificent service has thus been rendered to the entire community by the union of the United Garment Workers, while we refuse to credit Mr. White's union with a very large share of the work? No honest man will claim that, without the union, this great change in conditions would have been brought about. No one can possibly be willing to see a return of old conditions.

We do not for a moment believe that the manufacturers of clothing are engaged in a deliberate attempt to break down the rates of wages and increase the hours of work for the garment workers. On the other hand, we believe that there is quite likely to be some thing of the kind as a result of unrestricted application of the "open shop" principle. If the National Association of Clothiers simply desire to have the principle of employing union and non-union labor and the rate of wages for a fair day's work, we do not see how this privilege can justly be refused them. White, however, definite assurances against a material wage reduction or against some kind of trade agreement, we cannot but sympathize heartily with the efforts of the Garment Workers' union to prevent a return to the old conditions. Whether the Garment Workers' union continues to exist or not is a matter of small concern to the general public. It is, however, a matter of deep concern to the general public that the improved conditions, brought about as a result of the work of that union, shall not disappear, giving place to the old and infamous sweating system.

The record of the United Garment Workers' union is a creditable one, on the whole, and there is no presumption against it. Mr. Henry White is a man who has earned the respect of those who have come to know him. Among the labor leaders of this country he is distinguished for moderation and conservatism. While we cannot indorse anything that specifically declares against the "open shop," we cannot help feeling considerable sympathy with the arguments that he presents in the present case.

New Plant Almost Completed.

The South Pittsburgh Iron Works Company at Claysville has just erected a structural shop, has installed punches, shears and a rotary planer, and expects to build all kinds of structural iron and steel work. The new equipment will be in operation in 30 days. Two electric cranes will be added to the plant, one of five tons capacity in the unloading yard, and one of 10 tons capacity in the loading yard. A 100 horse power gas engine will be installed in the power plant. J. J. Hatton, formerly of the American Bridge Company, has been appointed general manager.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNA

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. William Boote, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; Thomas Blackburn, financial secretary; Anthony Kelly, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and W. H. Baird, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; E. F. Walsh, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; J. McCafferty, financial secretary; N. F. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. J. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters room 53, Shannon building, 320 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec., box 644. Phone, Main, 316 Fifth ave.
No. 225—McKeesport. L. W. Smith, sec., 601 Walnut st.
No. 270—New Castle. F. J. McCluskey, sec.
No. 290—New Brighton. O. F. Johndrew, sec.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. Herman Lattien, sec., 130 Merrimac st.
No. 610 (Croatian)—John Matekovic, sec., 58 Ophelia st., Allegheny.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. A. A. Means, sec., 753 Penn ave.
No. 31 (Smithfield)—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. [illegible] hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and [illegible]rotypers' Union of North America.
No. 58—(Stereotypers—Second [illegible]ay. Cherry alley and Sixth ave. J. O. [illegible]rton, sec., 3109 Penn ave.
No. 68 (Electrotypers)—Rooms [illegible], 9 Bell ave.

BUILDING TRADES [illegible]NCIL.

Headquarters, 842 Fifth ave. [illegible] W. Leglitner, president; J. S. [illegible], secretary. Saturdays, Board of business [illegible] daily at 9 a. m. Communications in the [illegible] trades following all are not directed with the council.

United Association of J[illegible] Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters 842 Fifth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.
No. 90—McKeesport. D. S. Kaylor, sec., Glassport.
No. 533—Greensburg. L. J. Kienzle, sec.
No. 502—Charleroi. Alex. Ward, sec., Monessen.
No. 115—Beaver Falls. C. C. Stornifets, sec., box 1, Rochester.
No. 30—New Castle. L. R. Bryan, sec.

National Association of Steam Fitters.
No. 215—Headquarters, Moorhead hall. Mondays. Thos. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.
No. 44—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Wilkins, business agent.

Wood Carvers' Union.
No. 26—Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave. Mondays. C. Schaffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 66—Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave, Wednesdays. Wm. O'Brien, business agent.
No. 95—Saturdays, C. L. Roesch, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

International Association of Marble Workers.
No. 24—(Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. W. B. Wilson, business agent, 1096 Webster ave.
No. 15—(Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.
No. 95—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. B. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. Geo. McDonald, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
No. 1946—First and third Wednesdays, 410 Wood st. F. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, business agent.

Table and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8—Meetings, 1224 Penn ave.

Asbestos Workers' Union.
No. 1—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners' Union.
No. 10804—Second and fourth Mondays, Manchester Turner hall. William F. Peterson, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.
No. 10737—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, Turtle Creek.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 10637—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher.

Pile Drivers' Union.
No. 10708—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Ingo, sec., 2917 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.
No. 5541—First and Third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Finlcum, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. Daniel Gildenrew, business agent.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.
No. 5—Second and fourth Fridays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Coney, sec.
No. 34—414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, sec., 908 First st. Allegheny.
No. 40—South Twelfth st. Isadore Moetler, sec., 2420 Sarah st.
No. 82—Moorhead hall. Anteine Cureador, sec., Bothwell st., Allegheny.
No. 83—O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex Ramsey, sec.
No. 84—626 Whittier st. Angelo Scarves, sec., 13 Orphan st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; George Boyd and Wm. Finnegan, business agents.
No. 74 (Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Leglitner, bus. agt.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5 (Outside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. Frank Friedman, bus. agt.
No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmaltzrotz business agent, Heman st.
No. 318—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. W. G. Comrie, sec., 2511 Hallett st.
No. 161—Leientown. J. F. Monon, sec.
No. 320—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.
No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Sinoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, Old City hall. W. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp st., Duquesne.
Verona lodge 31—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. C. Jenkins, bus. agt., 811 Duff st.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.
No. 1—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Austin, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
District Council—Office, 307 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. N. F. Storm, pres.; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swarts, A. Ross, O. L. Lewis and H. C. Whitehill, bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 832—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. O. H. Milliken.
No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Frank Bowman, 3119 Duncan st.
No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. Geo. C. Doughty, 6020 Hoeveler st.
No. 202—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. Hall, 1041 Idlewild ave.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 124 Beach st., Bellevue.
No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 14th sts. W. F. Willeck, 1 Baldauman st., Knoxville.
No. 287—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and Clare sts., Allegheny. Arnold Allaman, 1114 Orchard st.
No. 388—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. F. P. McClain, 852 Grove ave.
No. 254 (Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. P. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.
No. 246—Saturdays, Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.
No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 336—Thursdays, New Kensington. D. E. Runkle.
No. 385—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Glucker, Elliott.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wallaschicher's hall, S. 12th st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.
No. 453—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle st.
No. 571—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Temperance hall, Braddock. B. U. Yargerman, 114 6th st.
Portshirt 570—First and third Saturdays, 302 Grant st. John G. Swab, bus. agent; R. F. D. 1, Crafton, Pa.
Turtle Creek 574—First and third Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Coxon, box 134.
Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. H. L. Van Rym, 801 Penn ave.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters, House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Tapler, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Jarrow, 1707 Forbes; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres., Pittsburgh district, 1110 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; H. F. Jones, Esplen; George C. Hamilton, Clairsburg, and Joseph Griffiths, 198 Fayette st., Washington.
Johnson 6—David P. Owen, 121 Chelmsford ave., Washington.
New Kensington 7—George Bole, box 232, New Kensington.
South Side 11—Edward Murray, 712 Sarah st.
Champion 14—Michael Moran, Rome st.
Greenfield 25—John Mynahan, 159 Greenfield ave.
Cambria 17—Thomas J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—John Armstrong, 85 Kittanning pike, Sharpsburg.
Bayardstown 20—M. P. Sullivan, 119 Pike st.
Colonial 23—W. W. Reynolds, Monaca.
Big Four 27—James Matthews, 12 Cornet st.
Tubal Cain 28—F. J. Johnson, 2614 Sarah st.
Irwin 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.
Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, New Kensington.
Lucy 31—Frank McGucken, 50 River front, Redmond mill, Allegheny.
Chartiers Valley 32—George C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.
Bishoy 34—Dennis McCarthy, Forsyth st., Allegheny.
Alcaria 38—John McRane, Avonmore.
Glassport 41—P. J. Flinn, Glassport.
Equal Rights 44—Edward Taylor, 48 Wilson st., Etna.
Pride of McKees Rocks 45—John J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.
Republic 49—D. W. Morgan, 433 Miller st., Knoxville.
Wayne 55—Harvey C. Riley, 30145 Main st.
Mosgrove 62—G. W. Bowser, 376 South Water st., Kittanning.
Tyler 154—J. W. Hollen, 1312 Hess st., Washington.

Amalgamated Association of Machinists.
Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Calvin Sullivan, pres.; John McConnell, sec.; Stuart Simpson and Wm. A. Mineely, business agents. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:
Pittsburgh 82—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.
Duquesne 190 (Limotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 5923 Broad st.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Kurner hall, Butler and 52d sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.
Pet. Pilot 328—First and third Tuesdays, Labor lyceum, 7th ave., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 710 Dawson st.
McKees Rocks 266—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Bell ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Hendricks, box 722.
Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. R. S. Algeo, 601 Corey ave.
Verona 132—Second and fourth Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex B. Sorbie.
McKeesport 161—First and third Wednesdays, 410 Market st., McKeesport. R. D. Cowan, box 635.
Keystone 206—Second and fourth Mondays, New Brighton. F. L. Childs.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. F. G. Mathews.
Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner, box 282, Mt. Oliver.
Monongahela City—

RECORD-BREAKING DULLNESS IN NEW YORK STOCKS

Large Expansion in Loans and Large Decrease in Surplus Reserve the Features of the Weekly Bank Statement.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

Yesterday broke the record for dullness on the New York stock exchange. For the first hour the sales footed up only 12,500 shares, and for the second hour about 28,000 shares, the total for the short session being approximately 40,000 shares. There was no room for price movement in so narrow a market, and practically the only feature of the dealings was an advance to 19¼ for National Lead common, a reaction to 18¾ and a recovery to 19 bid at the close. The fluctuations in such stocks as Amalgamated Copper, Steel preferred, Pennsylvania and Union Pacific were confined to the smallest fraction. After the appearance of the bank statement there was a little selling which resulted in closing prices at the lowest. Scores of prominent stocks did not have a single sale, and the final quotations were more or less nominal.

The bank statement fulfilled expectations with one exception. The exception was the decrease of $6,083,200 in cash, the preliminary estimates having placed the loss in this item at about a million dollars. The statement, of course, did not include the $4,500,000 gold which was shipped to Paris yesterday, but it did include the earlier shipments, as well as those for last Saturday. A portion of the Japanese gold transferred from San Francisco also arrived too late to figure in this week's bank statement, but the receipts of currency from the interior must have been smaller than the estimates, because there was a net decrease of nearly $1,500,000 in legal tenders. The expansion of $21,323,200 in loans, bringing the aggregate up to the unprecedented sum of $1,071,930,000, was easily accounted for by the borrowing in connection with the floating of the $87,000,000 New York city loan early in the week. It was reported that the syndicate which took $32,000,000 of this loan had already marketed $6,000,000, and the demand is such that the remainder is likely to be soon placed with permanent investors. This should result in a reduction of loans in subsequent bank statements. Surplus reserves decreased $10,426,050, leaving the total surplus $27,824,200, which compares with $10,629,825 at the corresponding date a year ago and $3,461,000 two years ago.

Almost the only encouraging feature of the security market during the past week was the improvement in the demand for bonds of the better class. The New York city $87,000,000 loan was subscribed for six times over, and the bonds are now quoted on a basis that represents a handsome profit to the syndicates which were the successful bidders. Predictions were made yesterday that the price would soon be advanced to 10415, which would represent approximately a 3.30 per cent basis to the investor. The highest recent price for the same class of security was 107.51, made in February, 1902, and representing an investment basis of 3.19. Money market conditions are infinitely easier now than in 1902, and as the inclination of the public is more and more away from lower grade investments and toward the higher grades, there is reason to believe that advancing prices will characterize dealings. The next step will be toward a somewhat less desirable security which will net a higher return, and if nothing occurs to check this movement, the railroads may eventually find a market for the authorized bond issues which they have been waiting to float in order to provide funds for their needs in the way of equipment and improvements.

The markets were unusually free from disturbance as a consequence of the rapid progress of events in the far east. In Paris there was a decline in Russian bonds, but nothing commensurate with the extent of the reverses to the Russian arms. French investors are compelled to make a virtue of necessity, and are not only supporting Russian securities in their market but have practically concluded arrangements for advancing $80,000,000 more to Russia on five-year 5 per cent treasury notes, with the prospect that this amount will be doubled within the near future. An authoritative estimate places the cost to Russia for the first five months of the war ending with June 1 at $125,000,000, and for the remainder of the year at about $130,000,000. No one can approximate the duration of the war, but it is the history of such struggles that they are always more costly than the preliminary estimates. In London there was a very fair rally in the higher grade of securities, and consols reached the highest price of the year. The Russo-Japanese war is rapidly approaching the point where the relations of other nations to the contestants will become an interesting question, and may have an influence upon international stock markets. Granting that Japan may prove victorious, the end is likely to find her in an exhausted condition both as regards men and treasure, and it will be then that European diplomacy directed toward cheating her out of the fruits of her victory may precipitate a clash of other nations. In any event, the outcome will be momentous, and ultimately cannot fail to exert an influence in financial circles.

Professional traders in Wall street are gradually coming to the belief that the stock market will remain dull and narrow for several months to come. If this were any other than a presidential year, and monetary conditions remained as they are at present, the market would undoubtedly turn to crop conditions. Some of the hesitation displayed has been due to the backward season and the fear that irreparable damage has been done to the crops. The reports during the week of winter wheat were decidedly unfavorable, but the stock market seems to have discounted these reports. The government report for May is likely to be bad, but this will cover developments during the month of April. The first week in May has done wonders in the way of overcoming the previous cold weather; but even if the June report should indicate fair average harvests of winter and spring wheat, the ensuing month will bring the presidential nominating conventions, and the issues of the campaign will be outlined. There was an intimation during the week that the tariff would be made a prominent issue. If this should prove true, then both business and speculation will continue to halt until election day. Next to the money question, the agitation of the tariff is the greatest disturber to business.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50	U. S. Glass	38	
20	do	38½	
3	W. Airbrake	137	
50	Pgh. Coal pfd	56½	
12	do	56¾	

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

38	Crucible pfd	36½	
100	Pgh. Coal pfd	57	
30	Brewing	25¾	
50	Brewing pfd	46	
10	do	46	
100	Mfrs. L. & H.	30½	
100	do	30½	
15	do	30¾	
10	do	30¼	
15	do	30¾	
50	do	30¾	
10	do	30½	
25	Luster Mining	12¼	
15	do	12¾	
10	do	12¾	
10	Luster Mining	12½	
10	do	13	
30	do	13	
5	do	13½	
50	do	14	
10	do	13⅝	
5	do	13⅝	
20	do	13⅞	
15	do	13¾	
10	do	13½	
19	Bryar Coal	65	
50	Electric 2ds	78½	
10	do	78	
50	do	78	

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
60	Brewing	26	25¾	25¾	+¼
60	Do preferred	46	46	46	0
25	Citizens Trac	67	67	67	0
38	Crucible pfd	36½	36½	36½	–½
225	Luster Mining	14	11⅝	13⅝	+2½
300	Mfrs. L. & H.	30¼	30¼	30¼	0
212	Pgh. Coal pfd	57	56¾	57	+¾
10	River Coal	8	8	8	0
70	U. S. Glass	38½	38	38½	+2½
3	W. Air Brake	137	137	137	–1
110	W. Elec. 2ds	78¼	78	78	–2
1122					

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	30½	30¼
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	38	38½
Citizens Traction	50		68
North Side Bridge	50		20½
Luster Mining	10	13¾	13½
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pfd	50		73
Consolidated Ice	50	6	
Do preferred	50	35	
Crucible Steel	100	4½	5⅛
Do preferred	100	36⅝	36⅞
Harbison-Walker Co	100		5
Monongahela River Coal pfd	50	25	
Monongahela Water	25	24	
Marsden	100	3	3½
National Fireproofing pref	50	30	30½
Philadelphia Co	50	38¾	39
Do preferred			44½
P., B. & L. E. R. R	50	32	
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	25½	26
Do preferred	50	46	
Pittsburgh Coal	100	15⅝	16
Do preferred	100	57	
Union Switch & Signal	50		105
United States Glass	100	38	
United States Steel	100	10	
Do preferred	100	55¼	55½
Pittsburgh-Buffalo pfd	100	100	

BONDS.

B. K. & A. Traction 5s	114¼	
Pitts., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s		98
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	113	
Birmingham Traction 5s	111½	115
Pittsburgh-Buffalo 5s	101½	

Steel Preferred Dividend Prospects.

A distinctly weak feature of the week was the United States Steel issues. On April 7 last the preferred stock sold at 62½. On May 7 yesterday it sold at 55¼. This is a decline of 7⅜ per cent in exactly a month. During this period, however, one quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent came off the stock, so that the net decline has been 5⅝ per cent, which is more than equivalent to the full dividend for the remainder of the year. In other words, the market has within one month "passed" the dividend for the remainder of 1904. At the current price the return on the investment is nearly 18 per cent a year. No one entertains the belief that the condition of the trade will become such as to warrant the entire passage of the dividend on the preferred stock this year. A great many people apparently entertain the belief that the present rate of dividend will be reduced in July, but it is hardly possible that the rate will be reduced below 1 per cent a quarter, or at the rate of 4 per cent a year. In the event such reduction were made, the stock at 56 would still pay better than 7 per cent, and there would be a new element of speculation introduced in the accruing dividends at the rate of 3 per cent a year, and these accumulations would have as a result a boom in the stock on the assumption of dividends on the half-billion common stock.

In this connection it may be interesting to recall what other industrials have done under somewhat similar circumstances. United States Leather preferred furnishes a good subject for such comparison. In 1895 this stock was paying dividends at the rate of 3 per cent. In 1896 only 1 per cent was paid, but even in this, the greatest year of financial terror in this country, the price of Leather preferred did not get below 44½. In 1897, when there was a moderate recovery in business, Leather preferred paid 4 per cent in dividends and the stock rallied to 72. In 1898 the dividend was increased to 4¾ per cent and the stock sold as high as 75½. In 1899 Leather preferred received 5 per cent and the stock advanced to 84½. In 1900 the stock paid 6 per cent, which rate has since been maintained, and even during the extreme depression of last fall the stock did not sell below 71½. At the present time it is quoted at about 80. The range on the stock since 1897 has been 34¾ and 80¾, a high.

One of the factors in sustaining the market value of Leather preferred is the dividends that have been accumulating on the stock. It is entitled to half of such accumulations to be paid on the common stock, and the accumulations to date amount to about 40 per cent. The fluctuations in the iron trade are wider than those in the leather trade and it is hardly probable, should a reduction of the dividend on Steel preferred become imperative within the current year, that so long a period as in the case of Leather preferred would elapse before there was a reactivation of the regular rate and possibly a liquidation of deferred dividends.

Wall Street on Steel.

Wall street, however, can see but one side to Steel preferred and that is the "bear" side. Much was made during the week of the dissolution of the ore association, or at least its failure to agree upon a maintenance of prices. In the course of a long article on the effects of this open market for ore the Philadelphia News Bureau says "the Steel corporation has lost the greatest advantage it ever had or could hope to have—control of the principal raw material. Its ore holdings, which C. M. Schwab claimed were worth $700,000,000, are now from their own statements admitted by the trust few years not worth $100,000,000. It then presents the following table, which it says "will give an idea of where prices may go." The table is made up from the weekly quotations on Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburgh, giving the season prices of Bessemer ore at lower lake ports, the lower prices from 1894 on being for Mesaba ores, selling principally to the trust, and the average price for the year of Connellsville coke, which include a proportion of foundry coke which does not affect the comparison:

	Bessemer pig.	Ore.	Coke.
1896	$18.50	$6.00	$1.94
1897	16.00	4.75	1.87
1898	14.25	4.50	1.85
1899	18.00	4.50	1.40
1894	11.50	$2.75–2.50	1.00
1895	12.75	2.60–2.25	1.25
1896	12.25	4.00–3.25	1.60
1897	11.00	3.25–2.40	1.40
1898	10.83	2.75–2.15	1.35
1899	19.00	2.95–2.25	2.00
1900	15.00	5.00–4.40	2.70
1901	11.00	3.25–2.75	1.95
1902	20.50	4.25–3.00	2.37
1903	18.50	4.50–4.00	3.00

There was a low point on pig iron running through 1897 and 1898, when the average was $10.12, at the time with old range ore at $2.70, Mesaba at $2.28 and coke at $1.30.

U. S. Steel Fives.

The decline in United States Steel sinking fund 5s to 71⅝, closing at 72, yesterday was generally ascribed to the notice of the termination of the bond conversion syndicate. The latter will be dissolved on the 17th inst., and thereafter these bonds should do better. They are by the terms of the issue 10 per cent stock, and inasmuch as the interest charges on the amount is only $8,500,000 a year, there would have to be a complete collapse of the iron market before default in the interest could occur. Of course, this possibility was taken into account when the provision was inserted in the bonds permitting a default of two years' interest as in other industrials have done under somewhat similar circumstances. United States Leather preferred furnishes a good subject for such comparison. In 1895 this stock was paying dividends at the rate of 3 per cent. In 1896 only 1 per cent was paid, but even in this, the greatest year of financial terror in this country, the price of Leather preferred did not get below 44½. In 1897, when there was a moderate recovery in business, Leather preferred paid 4 per cent in dividends and the stock rallied to 72. In 1898 the dividend was increased to 4¾ per cent and the stock sold as high as 75½. In 1899 Leather preferred received 5 per cent and the stock advanced to 84½. In 1900 the stock paid 6 per cent, which rate has since been maintained, and even during the extreme depression of last fall the stock did not sell below 71½. At the present time it is quoted at about 80. The range on the stock since 1897 has been 34¾ and 80¾, a high.

One of the factors in sustaining the market value of Leather preferred is the dividends that have been accumulating on the stock. It is entitled to half of such accumulations to be paid on the common stock, and the accumulations to date amount to about 40 per cent. The fluctuations in the iron trade are wider than those in the leather trade and it is hardly probable, should a reduction of the dividend on Steel preferred become imperative within the current year, that so long a period as in the case of Leather preferred would elapse before there was a reactivation of the regular rate and possibly a liquidation of deferred dividends.

Wall Street on Steel.

Wall street, however, can see but one side to Steel preferred and that is the "bear" side. Much was made during the week of the dissolution of the ore association, or at least its failure to agree upon a maintenance of prices. In the course of a long article on the effects of this open market for ore the Philadelphia News Bureau says "the Steel corporation has lost the greatest advantage it ever had or could hope to have—control of the principal raw material. Its ore holdings, which C. M. Schwab claimed were worth $700,000,000, are now from their own statements admitted by the trust few years not worth $100,000,000." It then presents the following table, which it says "will give an idea of where prices may go." The table is made up from the weekly quotations on Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburgh, giving the season prices of Bessemer ore at lower lake ports, the lower prices from 1894 on being for Mesaba ores, selling principally to the trust, and the average price for the year of Connellsville coke, which include a proportion of foundry coke which does not affect the comparison:

	Bessemer pig.	Ore.	Coke.
1896	$18.50	$6.00	$1.94
1897	16.00	4.75	1.87
1898	14.25	4.50	1.85
1899	18.00	4.50	1.40
1894	11.50	$2.75–2.50	1.00
1895	12.75	2.60–2.25	1.25
1896	12.25	4.00–3.25	1.60
1897	11.00	3.25–2.40	1.40
1898	10.83	2.75–2.15	1.35
1899	19.00	2.95–2.25	2.00
1900	15.00	5.00–4.40	2.70
1901	11.00	3.25–2.75	1.95
1902	20.50	4.25–3.00	2.37
1903	18.50	4.50–4.00	3.00

There was a low point on pig iron running through 1897 and 1898, when the average was $10.12, at the time with old range ore at $2.70, Mesaba at $2.28 and coke at $1.30.

U. S. Steel Fives.

The decline in United States Steel sinking fund 5s to 71⅝, closing at 72, yesterday was generally ascribed to the notice of the termination of the bond conversion syndicate. The latter will be dissolved on the 17th inst., and thereafter these bonds should do better. They are by the terms of the issue 10 per cent stock, and inasmuch as the interest charges on the amount is only $8,500,000 a year, there would have to be a complete collapse of the iron market before default in the interest could occur. Of course, this possibility was taken into account when the provision was inserted in the bonds permitting a default of two years' interest as in other industrials have done under somewhat similar circumstances. United States Leather preferred furnishes a good subject for such comparison. In 1895 this stock was paying dividends at the rate of 3 per cent. In 1896 only 1 per cent was paid, but even in this, the

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week decreased nearly $5,000,000.

Luster Mining advanced to 14 and closed at a net gain of 2½ points.

Manufacturers Light and Heat in good demand and firm.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred rallied to and closed at 57 bid.

Westinghouse Electric declined to and closed at 78.

United States Glass sold at 38½, an advance of 2½ points.

IN WALL STREET.

Record-breaking dullness in the stock market.

Sales for the short session foot up only 40,600 shares.

Fluctuations in the active stocks confined to the smallest fractions.

Bank loans increased more than $21,000,000 for the week.

They now aggregate $1,071,030,000, the largest on record.

Surplus reserve decreased $10,420,050 and now stands at $22,624,200.

marized as follows: The syndicate pays in:

$80,000,000	preferred stock, costing:
80,000,000	at 95
20,000,000	Cash
$86,000,000	Total

The syndicate receives $100,000,000

5 per cent bonds, worth, say, 75 75,000,000

Gross loss $21,000,000

Less commissions and trading profits amounting to about 10,850,000

Net loss about $10,150,000

This department of The Gazette criticized the bond conversion at the time it was proposed as a departure from the principles of sound finance. In commenting upon the final dissolution of the syndicate the Wall Street Journal says:

"The original purpose of the syndicate was to provide the United States Steel Corporation with the sum of $40,000,000 cash, of which $15,000,000 was supposed to be needed for expenditures undertaken previous to the formation of the company and $25,000,000 for improvements, etc. In other words, the task that presented itself to the managers was simply the raising of $40,000,000 additional capital. The first mistake of the management was in undertaking to raise this money without cost. The scheme to get $40,000,000 without increasing the amount interest and dividend payments of the Steel corporation was doubtless ingenious, but it did not work. The operation has now been completed, and the net cash received by the company as a result thereof is precisely $13,200,000, and no more. In other words, it has practically sold $20,000,000 of its 5 per cent bonds at a net price of 66, and to do this it has increased the fixed charges of the corporation by an amount equal to $8,500,000 a year, being the interest on $170,000,000 of its 5 per cent bonds. Furthermore, no one who has had anything to do with the operation has received any benefit therefrom. The corporation itself failed to get the money it was supposed to get, the syndicate has lost on its operation something like 10 per cent on its total commitments, and the company's new bond obligations are selling in the market at a discount of 25 per cent. Failure has marked every step of the operation."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday the strength in Luster Mining stock was the only prominent feature. It advanced to 14 and reacted to 13½, closing at a net gain of 2½ points for the day. Manufacturers Light and Heat was in good demand, 30 being bid for lots aggregating more than 1,000 shares, and 300 shares selling at 30¼@30¾. United States Glass sold at 38 and 38½, a net advance of 2½ per cent over the last previous sale. Electric declined to and closed at 78. Crucible Steel preferred was also lower at 36½. Pittsburgh Coal preferred advanced to and closed at 57.

A summary of the week's trading on the local board shows that 17 stocks closed at net gains, 12 at net losses and four were unchanged. Westinghouse Electric was the most of activity, and after selling down to 76¾, recovered to 79 and closed at 78. The bulk of the remaining business was in Crucible Steel and Pittsburgh Coal.

There was a better demand the past week for bank and trust company stocks, but price changes were about evenly distributed between advances and declines.

An incident of the week was the decision by the directors to list pig iron warrants on the Pittsburgh stock exchange. An initial transaction of 500 tons Bessemer pig at $13.85, Pittsburgh delivery, was made on Friday. Attempts have been made in the past to introduce trading in pig iron on the exchange, but they failed to arouse public interest. Conditions today are somewhat different, and it is possible that in the near future Pittsburgh will be establishing daily quotations on the commodity.

American Window Glass stocks were not mentioned on the stock exchange during the week, but it is said that progress is being made with the education of labor in the handling of the new glass-blowing machine and that better results are now being obtained. Meetings of various interests connected with the glass trade are scheduled for Wednesday next in Cleveland, and it is said a 5 per cent advance in prices will be made.

Regarding the various Westinghouse interests, it is said on good authority that the Electric Switch and Signal and Machine companies have a large amount of orders booked ahead which will employ their average capacity. The business of the Airbrake company has fallen off, due to the comparative shutdown of the car-building companies but the current repair work of the Airbrake company keeps up and constitutes an important source of income.

There has been a resumption of buying of Copper for export and the metal market is reported as very firm. The outlook for bullish speculation is much more favorable to the copper than railroad stocks.

The professional trader cannot long remain out of the market. When stocks are deadlocked, he turns to something else. The past week brokers had to depend upon the wheat market for commissions. A well posted man said: "The dominant sentiment among professional traders in wheat is no doubt bullish. The reports from the winter wheat crop received the past few days are rather sensational and unfavorable. There is also the moderate stocks of wheat and the cash premiums. However, a conservative view requires the recognition of the fact that the wheat crop is not made up of one condition or one country. Both relative prices must always be considered. Here are a few facts and indications which should be taken into account. On the basis of the very worst crop estimates that we have yet had, we are likely to get the United States will still be an exporting country. On the basis of the comparative current movement this year and last, we shall have wheat to export from the old crop. Our visible supply is only 58,000,000 bushels less than a year ago and we are exporting practically nothing. Last year from the nine weeks from the first of May we exported 4,000,000 bushels a week, or a total of 36,000,000 bushels. There are a great many who think the wheat in farmers' hands has been practically exhausted. The fact that the movement from farmers' hands ceased simultaneously with the declaration of war between Russia and Japan is, we think, rather significant. A year ago Liverpool was about ¾c a bushel higher than it is today. We are about 15c higher than we were a year ago. Are we to go down or is Liverpool to go up? The world's shipments for the week to Europe are estimated at 11,500,000 bushels; this is practically with no contribution from Russia. There are those who assume that the United States is no longer an exporting country. Such radical changes as this are not brought about by catalysms and revolutions. It is hardly possible that within the short space of two years we have declined from the largest exporting country in the world to one which is simply self-supporting. We simply offer the foregoing facts and suggestions as worthy of consideration in these times of high prices and bullish sentiment. We might add that stocks of flour are large, the demand poor and a great many mills shut down for lack of orders."

The net profits of the Corn Products Company for the year ended February 29, 1904, were $4,077,793, an increase of $53,057.

"There has been a moderate improvement in local sentiment regarding Crucible Steel," but beyond the announcement that the company has disposed of the Clairton Steel properties and has put the United States Steel Corporation between itself and the guarantee of the Clairton bonds, the public has been given no definite information upon which to form a judgment as to the value of Crucible Steel stock. There is a growing bearish sentiment on Pittsburgh Coal, but if we are not greatly mistaken there is a large short interest in the stock and floating supply is steadily diminishing. It may not prove profitable to get too bearish on Pittsburgh Coal."—A. E. Masten & Co.

The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable forthwith.

The directors of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company will probably take action on the quarterly dividend on Monday. The regular 1¾ per cent on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred are expected.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Exports of specie from New York for the week were $332,940 silver, and $9,301,263 gold. Imports of specie at New York during the week were $197,774 gold, and $3,688 silver.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending May 7, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
350	Brewing com.	26	25¾	25¾	–¼
197	Do pfd.	46	*45	46	+1
2	C.D.& P.T.Co.	110¼	110¼	110¼	–1
80	Citizens Trac.	67	67	67	+2
30	Cons. Ice com.	6¾	6¾	6¾	0
810	Crucible Steel	5	4¾	5	–⅛
2803	Do pfd.	88	35	36½	–2½
202	Fire Proofing	9¾	9½	9½	–⅜
260	Do pfd.	30½	30½	30½	–½
365	Luster Mining	14	11	13½	+3
920	M. L. & H.	*30½	30	30½	–¼
150	Ohio Fuel	38½	38	38¾	+¼
50	Phila. Co. com	38¾	38¾	38¾	+¼
20	P.B.& L.E. com	32½	32½	32½	+½
1880	Pgh. Coal	16¾	15¾	15¾	+¼
2475	Do pfd.	58¼	56	57	+½
570	River Coal	8	8	8	0
4	Do pfd.	26	26	26	+1
70	U. S. Glass	38½	38	38½	+2½
705	U. S. Steel pfd	55⅞	55	55⅛	–⅞
13	W. Airbrake	138	*137	*137	–1
3124	W. Elec. 2ds	*80	76¾	78	+¼
	BANK STOCKS.				
60	Bk. of Pgh	*148	*148	*148	–8
15	Colonial Trust	362	350	350	–15
5	Com'l Trust	190	190	190	–5
45	Equit. Trust	165	165	165	0
24	Fid. T. & T.	450	450	450	+1
50	Indust. N. B.	125	125	125	0
50	Iron City Tr.	138	138	138	+2
10	Mech. S. & T.	135	135	135	–20
15	Merch. S. & T.	60	60	60	+7
15	Real E. Trust	245	244	244	+4
1	Second N. B.	700	700	700	–127½
13443					
	BONDS.				
$3000	Brewing 6s	113¾	113⅝	113⅝	0
1000	Brown. A. 5s	111	111	111	–2
1000	Cons. Coal 5s	108	108	108	0
6000	M. L. & P. 5s	102½	102¼	102¼	+1½
4000	Phila. old 5s	108	108	108	0
4000	P.M'K.& C.5s	98	98	98	+2
2000	River Coal 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼	+¼
$21000					
	SCRIP.				
$2868.25	P.Coal pf dv	199½	199¼	199½	+½

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend. ‡Per cent.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The feature of the local money market during the past week has been the comparative ease of call loans based upon readily marketable collateral, and the firmness of the market for the ordinary run of time loans to commercial borrowers. Brokers who can furnish acceptable collateral and margin are getting 5 per cent money; others are paying 6 per cent, and some have difficulty in getting accommodation at that rate. Bank exchanges continued to fall off, as will be seen in the following comparison:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 8,898,627 33	$1,945,976 46
For the week	45,000,587 47	9,028,383 42
Previous week	41,110,952 61	9,228,916 04

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending		
May 7,	1904	$45,000,534 47
May 9,	1903	49,931,870 51
May 10,	1902	39,459,525 99
May 11,	1901	47,552,432 39
May 5,	1900	34,208,808 19

Totals to date:

1904	$880,564,007 00	1900	$561,301,967 39
1903	887,383,885 72	1899	602,359,067 32
1902	711,508,129 80	1898	565,508,593 22
1901	732,884,263 40	1897	284,388,280 69

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, May 7.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $6,302. Total payments by government to New York banks for the day, $5,078,000. Payment by banks to government, $9,080,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $4,002,000 paid by banks to government, against $1,787,000 similarly paid for the corresponding period a week ago, and $1,040,000 paid by government to banks a year ago.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust Company quotes checks as follows: London, 487; Paris, 515⅝; marks, 95⅜; kronen, Austria, 20.54; Italian lire, paper, 516⅝; Dutch guilders, 40.39; roubles, 51.00; pesetas, 14.127; kropers (Seoul), 29.82; Hong Kong (dollars local currency), 487.50; Yokohama (dollars local currency), 495; Manila (pesos), par.

Best of All Vacation Trips.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line steamers leave Cincinnati, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 p. m. Fare $7. Round trip $12 and $14. Meals and berth included. Booklets mailed.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS

PAR VALUE CONSOLIDATED GOLD AND COPPER COMPANY

We offer a limited amount of Treasury stock of the Par Value Consolidated Gold and Copper Co. at 75 cents per share, par value $1, full paid and non-assessable, and recommend it as the best mining investment possible to secure.

There are many strong reasons why this stock should be bought at once by conservative investors:

FIRST, the Company has some of the best properties in the States of Colorado and Utah.

SECOND, over $300,000 has been expended.

THIRD, it is managed by reputable men in the interests of its stockholders.

FOURTH, application has been made to list the stock on the Exchange, which will give it a public market.

FIFTH, one or more of the company's mines are developed to the point of production.

We have given the Company and its properties careful investigation, with the result that we are warranted in stating that it is one of the best propositions that we have yet had an opportunity to present to our clients.

Among the Company's Directors are:

DR. GEO. W. NEFF, Pres't First National Bank, Masontown, Pa.

JAMES A. RUSSELL, Pres't First National Bank, Braddock, Pa.

HENRY BAIRD, Cash'r National Bank of Delaware, Wilmington, Del.

N. L. GARTNER, Cash'r Sciota Valley Bank, Kingston, O.

JAMES F. CAMPBELL, Pres't Bank of Farmington, W. Va.

EX-SENATOR WM. E. MASON, of Illinois, and other representative men.

We are not asking you to invest in a mere prospect, but in mines (and not only one, but 12), some of which have been developed for the past four years, and are now down to pay ore. And not in one gold mine alone, but also in one of the greatest copper mines in Colorado, the company owning or controlling both gold mines and copper mines.

The mines are also indorsed by the foremost people of the district, in which they are situated, including the Secretary of the Board of Trade of Salida. Any banker, merchant or miner at Salida or Turrett can be written to about the Gold Bug, Mandate, Hope and Copper Glance mines, and we invite personal examination of them, which can be done at light cost from almost any point in the United States.

No company can enjoy better indorsements than this. They are by Hon. Wm. E. Mason, former member of United States Senate, who is also a geologist and mineralogist, by bank presidents and cashiers, and by leading physicians and business men.

Attention is invited to the fact that the Par Value Company is on a producing basis now, the Gold Bug Mine is developed to the point of production and others of the properties near that point.

More money has been made in mining than any other industry in the world, and hundreds of millions have been produced in the districts in which are located the Par Value properties.

You have the advantage of getting into an established Company with high-class properties developed to the point of production, and the management is in the hands of competent and reliable men.

The Par Value Company has an established reputation for integrity, enterprise and value.

Do not delay, but send us your order now. Every day you wait you will probably be obliged to pay a higher price for the stock.

Full prospectus, reports and all information upon application by mail or in person.

SMITH, STERN & COMPANY, BANKERS, 331 FOURTH AVE.

ERNEST E. JONES COMPANY, Commission Brokers, STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON. 288 La Salle St., Chicago. Ill. Private Wires. (Adjoining Board of Trade.) Send for our "Bulletins" and "Daily Letters," also our book, Professional Traders and Their Successful Methods, free on request.

JOHN B. BARBOUR, JR. Banker & Broker. 404 TIMES BUILDING. Member of Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

WALL STREET MARKET WAS MERELY NOMINAL

The Small Amount of Business Transacted Was of Professional Character.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

The stock market of yesterday was little more than a nominal affair, with the volume of dealings reduced to the lowest total for a short day, in a number of years. Such business as was transacted was of a professional character, and its limited proportions was probably due in part to the general exodus of operators to the race track and to out-of-town resorts. Prices sagged lower or remained stationary, but the dealings were so apathetic that little or no significance attached to the trading. Not a single issue dealt in during the day reflected operations as considerable as 4,000 shares, and many issues did not appear in the dealings at all. The stagnation may be inferred that out of 65 properties which were represented in the dealings, no less than 21, or substantially one-third, showed no change in quotation whatsoever. The dullness was overpowering.

On the basis of the figures and features of the weekly bank statement, there was practically no news development during the day. The market was not influenced by the poor statement, however, or by any consideration other than those which are general in the situation. Foreign markets were variously influenced, the weakness in Russian bonds and securities generally in Paris, communicating hesitation to the London market in the later trading. Cable advices reported the Paris market as much unsettled, as a result of the situation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur. As already said, however, it is doubtful if this had any influence on the local market. Crop and weather conditions generally were more favorable, but a poor government report on winter wheat was predicted for next week.

London prices for American stocks came variably changed, but averaged generally higher. The local opening was the most quiet in years. There was no conclusion of sounds, which is customary after the fall of the chairman's gavel. Sentiment was not impressed by the bank statement, but the market acted as though the showing was a mere matter of indifference.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, May 7.—The offerings at the wool auction sales amounted to 15,173 bales. The demand was brisk throughout. Fine merino and superior cross-breds were in active competency. Medium and combing greasy was in strong demand. American, home and continental buying taking equal amounts. Americans also bought cross-breds freely. Following are the sales: New South Wales, 6,000 bales; secured, 10½d@28 4½d; greasy, 6d@10 1½d. Queensland, 400 bales; secured, 10¾d@28 ¼d; greasy, 6d@11d. Victoria, 400 bales; secured, weights not greasy, 16 2d. South Australia, 40 bales; greasy, 6d@8d. West Australia, 21 bales; greasy, 10½d. Tasmania, 600 bales; greasy, 7½d@18 6d. New Zealand, 700 bales; secured, 7½d@18 7½d; greasy, 6d@10 10d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 800 bales; secured, 7½d@18 8d; greasy, 9½d. The arrivals for the fourth series of sales amount to 32,947 bales, including 31,000 forwarded direct. The imports for the week follow: New South Wales, 9,918 bales; Queensland, 2,293 bales; Victoria, 9,100 bales; South Australia, 2,182 bales; Tasmania, 1,345 bales; New Zealand, 5,000 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2,500 bales; elsewhere, 1,450 bales.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $217,716,249; gold, $114,524,606; silver, $20,750,917; United States notes, $3,386,632; treasury notes of 1890, $146,676; national bank notes, $11,309,221; total receipts (today), $1,468,000; total

WHEAT STILL HOLDS IN CHICAGO MARKET

Growing Weather in Southwest Held Cereal Prices Close to Yesterday's.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 7.—Growing weather in the southwest today was offset by retarding rains in the Red River valley. As a result, the wheat market held in equipoise. Compared with last night July wheat shows a loss of ¼c; corn is up ⅜c; oats are off ⅛@¼c and provisions, 2½@10c.

A fair degree of firmness was displayed at the opening in wheat, the July delivery being a shade to ⅝@¾c up at 85⅞@86⅛c. The market still felt the effects of yesterday's extremely bullish crop reports, but the main element of strength was undoubtedly a report of heavy rains in the Red River valley, which would delay the already backward seeding operations. On the small initial advance local longs took profits and in consequence the market developed an easier tone.

There were plentiful rains throughout the winter wheat country, the effect of which was to encourage sales for short account, about the middle of the session, when renewed profit taking carried July down to 85¾c. Shorts covered quite freely on expectations of a bullish government crop report on Tuesday. As a result, part of the loss was regained. The market closed steady, with July at 86⅝@⅞c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 198,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 170,000 bushels, compared with 257,200 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 125 cars, against 166 last week and 175 cars a year ago.

The lesser ups in the wheat market had a depressing effect on corn prices, but there was sufficient support from pit traders to prevent any loss. Farm work in the west is delayed by rainy weather and the setback to planting was one of the main bull influences in the situation. Small receipts and poor grading helped to support the market. The close was steady with prices about the best figures of the day. July opened unchanged to a shade higher, at 45¼@45⅜c, sold between 45c and 45⅝c, closing at the top. Local receipts were 201 cars, with 11 of contract grade.

Selling of the July option by pit traders, under the leadership of a prominent long, caused a small decline in oats. Trading was comparatively light, the lack of interest being partly responsible for the easier tone. After opening unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 38⅝@38¾c, July sold between 38⅜@38⅝c, closing at 38½@38¾c. Local receipts were 71 cars.

The feature of trading in provisions was the selling of July lard by a leading packer. The market was poorly supported and in consequence the entire list showed a slight decline. July pork closed 10c lower, at $11.57½. July lard and ribs were each down 2½c, at $6.60 and $6.42½, respectively.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT—					
No. 2.					
May	91¾	91½	90⅝	91	91⅝
July	87¼	87⅝	86⅞	87⅛	87½
July n	86½	86⅝	85⅝	86⅛	86⅜
Sep. o	82½	82⅝	82	82⅛	82⅜
Sep. n	81⅝	81⅞	80⅝	80⅞	81⅛
CORN					
No. 2.					
May	47	47⅛	46¾	47	47⅛
July	45⅜	45⅝	45¼	45⅜	45¾
Sept.	48	48⅛	47¾	48	48
OATS					
No. 2.					
May	41	41¼	41	41¼	41
July	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	38⅝
Sept.	30⅛	30⅜	30½	30⅝	30⅝
MESS PORK					
May				11 35	11 42½
July	11 75	11 75	11 52½	11 57½	11 67½
Sept.	11 80	11 80	11 70	11 75	11 85
LARD.					
May				6 47½	6 47½
July	6 65½	6 62½	6 57½	6 60	6 62½
Sept.	6 77½	6 74½	6 72½	6 75	6 75

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, May 2.—Numerous but unimportant labor strikes inaugurated. Stock and grain markets weak and lower. Continental markets depressed by the Japanese victory. Gold engagements amounting to $3,000,000. Call loan rates slightly higher at 1½ per cent. Pennsylvania railroad declares regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. Net earnings of the road for March decreased $673,000. At annual meeting of Philadelphia Company directors Given and McMullin retire. Treasury department calls upon depository banks for 10 per cent more of their holdings of government deposits.

TUESDAY, May 3.—More than a hundred bids received for New York city's $37,000,000 3½ per cent bonds, and average prices were the highest since last July. Call loan rates dropped to ½ of 1 per cent after the announcement of the sale. Gold exports, $3,000,000. United States Steel issues weak and lower. C. M. Schwab retires as a member of the finance committee, and the directors change the monthly meeting day from the first to the last Tuesday in the month. Strength of Union Pacific helped the general railroad list. Government bonds declined ¼ per cent. Grain markets irregular, with a downward tendency. Weather bureau's weekly bulletin of crop conditions show improvement. English consols advanced ⅜ per cent to 85 13-16, the highest of the year. Japanese bonds higher. Russian bonds weak and lower. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of $3,515,000 in cash and an increase of 316,115,000 in loans.

WEDNESDAY, May 4.—United States Steel securities decline on the announcement of the dissolution of the Bessemer ore pool. Railroad stocks fairly steady to firm. Russian bonds decline in Paris and Japanese bonds advance in London. Paris bankers arrange to advance Russia $80,000,000, and London will loan Japan $50,000,000. Formal transfer of the Panama canal to the United States. Gold to the amount of $1,750,000 exported to Europe and $3,250,000 Japanese gold arriving at San Francisco is transferred to New York. The United States treasury department reports an increase of $16,000,000 in the amount of money in circulation compared with April 1. Per capita circulation now estimated at $31.02, the highest on record. Weather conditions throughout the country continue to improve.

THURSDAY, May 5.—Railroad stocks decline slightly under the leadership of Pennsylvania, which sells at 114 ex-dividend. United States steel preferred steady, but the sinking fund bonds decline to 73⅝ on the formal notice of the dissolution of the bond conversion syndicate, which takes place May 17. Foreign stock market lower. Crucible Steel preferred higher in Pittsburgh. The Bank of France reports an increase of $10,070,000 gold and a decrease of $31,000,000 in loans for the week. The Bank of England loses $4,870,000 in reserve and increases loans to the extent of $5,225,000. Report of April bank exchanges in the United States shows a decrease of 13.3 per cent compared with the same month last year.

FRIDAY, May 6.—New York stock sales foot up only 150,000 shares. Prices were steady to firm. Grain markets strong and highest on reports of serious damage to winter wheat. Total gold engaged for export on Saturday reached $4,000,000. Official announcement of Japanese war loan of $50,000,000 at 6 per cent, of which $25,000,000 will be offered for subscription in New York. Initial transaction on the Pittsburgh stock exchange in American Pig Iron Storage Company warrants, 500 tons Bessemer, Pittsburgh delivery, selling at $13 85.

SATURDAY, May 7.—The weekly bank statement showed an increase of more than $21,000,000 in loans, a decrease of $6,000,000 in cash, and a decrease of $10,420,050 in surplus reserve. New York stock exchange transactions approximated only 475,000 shares, the smallest total in many years.

	Bid.	Ask.
District of Columbia 3.65s	119	
Philippine 4s	110	

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Atchison general 4s	101	100¾	101
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	101¼	101	101
C., R. I. & P. R. R. g. 4s	104½	104½	104½
Do 4s	70¾	70¾	70¾
Do 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105⅞	105¼	105⅞
Do convertible 4s	97⅞	97¼	97⅞
United R. R.s San Fran. 4s	79¼	78⅝	78⅞
United States Steel 5s	72¼	72	72⅛

Eighty-Barrel Producer Shot by the Cabell Oil and Gas Co.

In the Milton district, Cabell county, W. Va., the Cabell Oil and Gas Company has completed and shot its test on the C. C. Beckett farm and has a show for a 50-barrel producer in the Big Lime. There are a number of rigs up for test wells in this district. In the Folsom district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the Felix Coffman farm 18 feet into the Gordon and has a small showing of oil. In the same district the South Penn has drilled its No. 4 on the Catherine Lee farm 10 feet into the stray and has developed no oil or gas.

In the Salem district, in the same county, the South Penn company has drilled its test on the G. C. Gabbard farm through the Gordon and the hole has filled up 2,900 feet with fluid. North of the Salem development the South Penn company's test on the T. D. Law farm has stopped flowing and will be put to pumping. In the Pine Grove extension, Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 4 on the Peter Postalwait farm 23 feet into the stray and the hole stands full of fluid. It will be drilled through the Gordon and tested. In the same district the South Penn has drilled its second test on the Wesley Dulaney farm through the Gordon and the well has filled up 200 feet with fluid. The indications are for a light pumper.

The prospects in the Richwood Run development, in Wetzel county, are not so promising since Trees & Brast and the South Penn Oil Company have completed their first two wells. The Trees & Brast test on the C. B. Highland farm is not good for more than 20 barrels a day, and the South Penn company's test on the Alfred Bunson farm has been shot and is not good for more than 15 or 20 barrels a day.

In the Littleton district the South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the E. Whittaker farm is quite a remarkable producer. The well was completed several months ago and is still holding up at 120 barrels a day. In the Meadville district, in Tyler county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its test on the George McCullough farm 125 feet into the Big Injun and has a show for a duster. Near Moscow, Hancock county, Elsenlee & Co. have completed their test on the George Gregory Farm and have a duster. In the same district John Meldren Sons & Co. have completed a test on the Williams heirs' farm and have a show for a very light pumper. In the old Turkey Foot extension, in the same county, Burns Bros. have completed their No. 9 on the E. Allison farm and have a show for a five-barrel pumper.

On Indian Fork, in Glenville district, Gilmer county, the South Penn Oil Company is drilling at 2,500 feet at its test on the A. Moore farm. On Butchers Fork, in Lewis county, the same company is starting a test on the Georga I. Means farm. On Steels run, Center district, Wetzel county, the Kanawha Oil Company is drilling at its No. 2 well on test on the Lemasters farm. In the same district the Jupiter Oil Company is still fishing at its second test on the Cook-Arbuckle farm.

In Aleppo township, Greene county, Pa., John L. Dunn & Co. have drilled their test on the John Riggle farm into the fifth sand and have a producer good for 25 barrels a day. In the Nineveh district the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company is drilling No. 3 on the Dr. W. S. Throckmorton farm. No. 2 on this farm, drilled in several weeks ago, is holding up at 80 barrels a day.

In Beaver county M. Finnegan has drilled his test on the Capt. T. S. Calhoun farm on the south bank of the Ohio river, above Georgetown, 250 feet below the Smiths Ferry sand, and in a dark slate formation has developed some oil that is of a darker color than the regular Smiths Ferry oil. The well will be tested in this formation before drilling deeper.

On the Ohio side, in the shallow sand territory, north of Marietta, Washington county, H. L. Gillespie has drilled his No. 1 on the Cone heirs' 82 acres into the sand and has a show for a 12-barrel pumper. Hannan & Co. have drilled their No. 30 on the Holmes heirs' farm through the salt and have a duster. In the same district Henry C. Lord & Co. have completed their No. 39 on the Joseph Fisher farm and will have an eight-barrel pumper. In the Wolf Creek district, in the same county, the Ohio Oil Company has completed the big dog for No. 15 on the Pugh heirs' farm and A. J. Lockard & Co. are drilling their No. 5 on the Charles D. Mosier farm. In the Joy district, in Morgan county, H. C. Lord & Co. have completed their No. 25 on the L. Mosier farm and have a very light pumper. In the Lewisville district, in Monroe county, W. G. Decker has drilled his test on the Sebach farm through the Keener sand and has a very light pumper.

The Oil Market.

The Standard prices for credit balances in the various fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 62; Tiona, $1 77; Corning, $1 42; New Castle, $1 49; Cabell, $1 37; North Lima, $1 13; South Lima and Indiana, $1 08; Somerset, $1 07; Ragan, 96c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 62.

OIL CITY, PA., May 7.—Credit balances, $1 62; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 102,556 bbls; average, 70,501 bbls; runs, 95,026 bbls; average, 77,321 bbls; shipments, Lima oil, 75,-694 bbls; average, 69,310 bbls; runs, 68,128 bbls; average, 62,377 bbls.

TOLEDO, O., May 7.—North Lima, $1 13; South Lima and Indiana, $1 08.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, May 7, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $5 25@5 35; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 00@5 20; good, 1,250 to 1,300 lbs, $4 50@4 75; 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, $4 75@4 90; fair, 950 to 1,100 lbs, $4 00@4 30; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $3 00@3 70; roughs, 1,00 to 1,100 lbs, $3 80@4 15; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 00@4 25; common to good fat cows, $1 40@3 75; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@4 00; good fresh cows and springers, $40@50; common to fair, $20@35.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market steady; prime wethers, 65 to 100 lbs, $5 10@5 15; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 75@5 00; fair mixed, 70 to 80 lbs, $4 55@4 70; choice lambs, 36 to@6 25; fair to good, $5 50@6 00; spring lambs, 6@12c a lb; veal calves, $5 00@5 25.

Hogs—Receipts light, six double decks; market active and higher; prime heavy, $5 10@5 15; medium, $5 15@5 20; heavy Yorkers, $5 10@5 20; light Yorkers, $4 95@5 05; pigs, $4 70@4 80; roughs, $3 00@4 50.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 00@6 15; poor to medium, $3 00@4 80; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 20; cows, $1 40@4 00; heifers, 2502@4 60; canners, $1 75@2 40; bulls, $2 00@4 10; calves, $2 50@5 00; Texas fed steers, $4 00@4 65. Hogs—Receipts today, 5,000 head; Monday, 38,000 head; market steady to 5c higher closing weak; mixed and butchers, $4 75@4 87½; good to choice heavy, $4 85@4 95; rough heavy, $4 85@4 80; light, $4 65@4 80; bulk of sales, $4 70@4 85. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; steady; good to choice wethers, $4 75@5 25; fair to choice mixed, $3 50@4 50; native lambs, $4 75@5 75.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Beeves—Receipts, none; no trading; dressed beef slow at 6½@8c a pound; exports today, 1,250 cattle and 5,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, none; feeling steady at 5@8c a pound; selected carcasses selling as high as 8½c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,000 head; shipped sheep slowly; clipped lambs firm to 10c higher; wooled sheep slow and 10c lower; wooled sheep sold at $5 40@6 50; clipped lambs at $6 10@6 15; dressed mutton steady at 8@10½c a pound; dressed lambs, 10½@12c a pound; city dressed spring lambs at $8 00@8 00 per carcass. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head; feeling firm.

KANSAS CITY, May 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; market nominally unchanged; export and dressed beef steers, $4 75@5 85; fair to good, $4 00@4 60; western fed steers, $4 00@4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 20@4 70; southern steers, $3 75@4 45; southern cows, $3 25@3 40; native cows, $2 60@4 00; native fed steers, $3 15@5 00; bulls, $2 50@3 85; calves, $2 75@4 00; receipts for the week, 27,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; market strong to 5c higher; top, $4 80; bulk of sales, $4 70@4 85; heavy, $4 75@4 85; packers, $4 70@4 80; pigs, and lights, $4 00@4 75; receipts for the week, 50,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominally steady; native lambs, $5 50@6 35; western lambs, $5 00@5 65; fed ewes, $4 50@5 50; yearlings, $4 75@5 75; Texas clipped sheep, $4 50@4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 50; receipts for the week, 18,300 head.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON N. C., May 7.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at $2 25. Tar firm at $2 00. Crude turpentine firm at $2 25, 2 75@4 00.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 7.—Turpentine quiet at 55c. Rosin firm: A, B, C, $2 55; D, $2 60; E, $2 65; F, $2 70; G, $2 75; H, $2 75; I, $2 80; K, $3 15; M, $3 20; N, $3 35; W G, $3 55; W W, $3 85.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 7.—Turpentine firm at 54c. Rosin firm: A, B, C, D, $2 55; E, $2 57½; G, $2 65; H, $2 65; I, $2 70; K, $3 00; M, $3 10; N, $3 20; W G, $3 40; W W, $3 60.

BANK STATEMENT.

Increase in Loans Attracted Attention in Clearing House Averages.

NEW YORK, May 7.—(Special.)—A sensational increase of $21,288,200 in loans attracted most attention in today's weekly summary of clearing house averages. This was thought to have bearing on the negotiations attending the flotation in this country of the Japanese loan, which will be concluded on Monday. The statement showed a cash loss of $5,088,800, owing in part to the large withdrawals of gold on Thursday and Saturday of last week, which scarcely figured at all in the statement covering that period. Surplus fell off $10,420,050.

It was noticeable that the institutions that showed the heaviest increases in loan account were among the successful bidders that participated in the city's $37,000,000 bond sale last Tuesday.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Financial News from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

Bank of New York	Dec.	$ 200,000
Manhattan Company	Inc.	101,300
Merchants National	Inc.	49,000
Mechanics National	Inc.	488,000
Bank of America	Dec.	14,000
National City	Dec.	1,004,000
Chemical National	Dec.	57,100
American Exchange	Inc.	125,000
Commerce	Inc.	425,000
North America	Dec.	152,000
Hanover National	Dec.	320,000
Corn Exchange	Dec.	400,000
National Park	Dec.	1,629,000
Fourth National	Inc.	379,000
First National	Dec.	1,029,000
Chase National	Inc.	1,216,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York	Inc.	$ 601,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	Inc.	946,000
Merchants National	Dec.	12,000
Mechanics National	Inc.	1,062,000
Bank of America	Inc.	275,000
National City	Inc.	6,225,000
Chemical National	Inc.	295,000
American Exchange	Inc.	274,000
Commerce	Dec.	547,000
North America	Dec.	346,000
Hanover National	Inc.	725,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	2,141,000
National Park	Inc.	884,000
Fourth National	Inc.	386,000
First National	Inc.	8,527,000
Chase National	Inc.	1,894,000

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, May 7.—In the drygoods trade the week closes with the market in a state of suspended animation and although slightly more interest is evinced in certain lines, purchasers are of very limited extent. It is evident many buyers are awaiting developments before placing orders to cover fall requirements. Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at this port for the week ending today were valued at $11,777,869.

B. & O. Won't Begin New Contracts Until Old Work Is Completed

C. S. Sims, general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, spent a short time here yesterday morning on his way from Chicago to Baltimore. He was making a hurried inspection of the new work between New Castle and Akron and Pittsburgh and Connellsville. W. C. Loree, general superintendent at Pittsburgh, accompanied him. Mr. Sims intimated that as the company has so many contracts outstanding in this territory no new work will be undertaken until some of the old is cleared up.

"What we are now trying to do," he said, "is to finish our yards and shops at Glenwood and then change the line to Hazelwood and begin on the Pittsburgh station. Our doubletrack work between here and connellsville will soon be finished and we hope before the close of the present year to introduce our new line west of New Castle.

"I think Pittsburgh has been abundantly favored by the Baltimore & Ohio in the way of improvements. Of course the road has been trying for years to get a new passenger station. We are now like a whip without a cracker. While our greatest revenue is derived from the freight business in this district, Pittsburgh deserves and is entitled to a modern and handsome passenger station. At present we can do nothing towards improving this defect. The matter is now up to the government. I do not know how long it will take to get permission to use a few feet more of the Monongahela River wharf."

The contemplated improvements in and around Pittsburgh will cost nearly $2,000,000 exclusive of the work already undertaken at Glenwood and Demmler. When these jobs have been completed attention will be paid to the Pittsburgh Junction and the Pittsburgh & Western. It is understood, too, that Robert Finney, general agent of the company at Pittsburgh, has plans for improving the yard facilities in Allegheny.

Panhandle's Double Track.

By June 1 it is estimated that the Panhandle will have 26 out of the 35 miles of double track between Columbus and Xenia completed. Last week a three-mile stretch between Xenia and Wilberforce was put into service, vastly relieving the congested condition in that particular part of the system. Thirteen miles of grading for the second track between Glade Run and Florence will be ready for rails within a few days. Within four weeks the new track between these points will be in use. This work is being pushed with all possible speed on account of the world's fair. As the Panhandle is the Pennsylvania's main line to St. Louis, it is of more than ordinary importance that the line should be doubletracked.

Cities Want Stop-Over Privileges.

The trunk lines are being besieged with applications from commercial bodies of the larger western cities asking that stop-over privileges be allowed on world's fair tickets. An official of the Pennsylvania lines west passenger department said yesterday: "The question of stop-overs relative to the fair tickets is one the railroads would gladly take up, provided the cities requesting the provision will protect the roads against scalping. It is little to the railroads if passengers stop off. We have communications from various sources on the subject but our hands are tied on account of the danger from ticket brokers. You see every state is not as strict as Pennsylvania."

Wabash Spending Money.

Although work has been temporarily stopped on the Buckhannon & Northern, the Wabash is still spending money for current "expenses" attached to the B. & N. A few days ago $100,000 was forwarded to Parkersburg for distribution among the contractors. Much of this sum, however, was due for work performed prior to the cessation of work and went to Rinehart & Dennis, contractors.

Railroad Notes.

W. T. Lochlider, assistant to the general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh. He has just completed a week's tour over the lines west of the Ohio.

The Pennsylvania Company has received 20 new Pullman coaches for use on the Panhandle and Vandalia. Ten Atlantic type engines are expected to be delivered by the middle of June.

E. H. Bankard, purchasing agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, was here yesterday.

In special cars attached to train No. 7 the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie yesterday morning carried 80 Welsh singers to Sharon. The occasion of the trip was the eisteddfod being held in that city.

G. C. Cormany has been appointed passenger agent of the Erie at St. Louis.

The Finance Corporation of North America,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Loans.

MARVELOUS TONOPAH!

That's the only way to describe it. It's undoubtedly the greatest mining camp of modern times. The railroad which will connect Tonopah with the outer world is now nearing completion. When this road gets in operation there will be a tremendous inpouring of stores, machinery and men, and a gigantic outpouring of ore and bullion! Prices will soar sky-high and pour big money into the pockets of investors who buy now. Don't wait and say, "Why didn't I grasp the opportunity to buy when stock were cheap?" Grasp it now! You can rely on all Tonopah stocks being a good purchase at present prices.

More money has been made in the United States from mining stocks than from any other sources. It's certain that there's fortune in Tonopah for you if you get after it now.

Charles M. Schwab and Party Grew Enthusiastic Over Tonopah

and bought large blocks of these stocks on their recent visit to the camp. John A. Schwab, father of Charles, in an interesting conversation with an acquaintance of ours, fully indorsed his famous son's enthusiastic description of the Tonopah camp and backed his opinion by extensive purchases of stocks.

Ponder on these evidences of Tonopah's wonderful worth! About two months since Tonopah Extension was sold at 10c; NOW IT'S STANDING FIRM AT $1.15 TO $1.20! About seven weeks since Tonopah Mining Common sold at from $4.00 to $.00; NOW AT FROM $11.00 TO $12.00.

You can't make a mistake by letting Mother Earth work for you. Get after some of the riches she has stored up for ages, NOW. Get your profit first hand.

We are headquarters for all Tonapah stocks. Write at once for prices; especially about a stock which is now very cheap and which is certain to go to a big profit-paying height.

We also deal in all listed and unlisted Securities, on margin or otherwise. Prompt and efficient service. Liberal terms.

Give us an opportunity to make money for you.

704-706 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bell 'Phone 282 Court. P. & A. 'Phone 209 Main.

DON'T BE AFRAID

To put your money into any Real Mine, but be quite sure it is a mine and not a fake—A Mine On Earth and Not On Paper.

FABULOUS FORTUNES

Have been made in mining, and will be made again for untold centuries to come!

A FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BOND

In our Company will cost you $100, and not only give you

8%

interest, but entitle you besides free of all cost to $200 worth of shares, which will pay you enormous dividends in the near future.

WHERE CAN YOU FIND A BETTER INVESTMENT?

Come in and see us and we will prove it, or write for full particulars.

ALASKA GOLD DREDGING CO.,

804 KEYSTONE BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STOCKS

It doesn't require a great deal of capital to make a home run in speculation if you go about it in the right way. First, send for

Our Booklet, "Money in Speculation," sent free.

RICHMOND & CO., Incd.

204 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 216 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Our private wire system connects our offices with 125 brokerage offices, extending throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, New York and Michigan and the Province of Ontario.

R. H. Smith & Co.

BROKERS

NEW YORK AND LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

Direct Wires East and West.

Accounts Solicited.

Farmers Bank Building,

Third Floor.

Bell 1625 Grant. P. & A. 492 Main.

MAY.

May is a month of planting. No seeds will produce such results as can be reaped in the speculative markets, where the wealth created by all the world's planters and workers is dealt in.

I will carry your deals on 5 per cent margins.

R. M. WEAVER

STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN

223 Fourth Avenue.

TONOPAH.

2c Company now organizing to operate six valuable claims, in the world famous Tonopah Gold fields, Nevada, offers first allotment of Charter Member Stock at 2 cents per share, cash or installments. Par value $1.00 non-assessable. Fore free gold found in quartz taken from our claims. Write at once for prospectus' reports. The Rocky Mountain Securities Co., Colorado Building. Denver, Col.

Safe Cash Dividend Paying Stocks can now be bought at prices that net 9% to 13%, write for list and "Thrift."

W. J. BLACK,

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.

Second Floor, Tradesmens Building.

Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

Charles G. Gates & Co.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.

924 Frick Bldg. Pgh., Pa.

No. 44, 46, 48 Wall St., New York

No. 12 Rookery Building, Chicago

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY

OF AMERICA

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New Jersey.

CAPITAL STOCK Authorized - - - - - $6,650,000

OFFICERS:

GUGLIELMO MARCONI, First Vice President. W. H. BENTLEY, Second Vice President and General Manager.
JOHN BOTTOMLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS:

GUGLIELMO MARCONI. THOMAS A. EDISON. M. I. PUPIN.

MARCONI WIRELESS

Since we first offered the securities of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, six months ago, greater commercial progress has been made in establishing and developing the enterprise than was ever accomplished by any company of any kind. The result of this extraordinary commercial advance has been to make the Marconi securities the best investment ever offered for public subscription.

THE MARCONI SYSTEM

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph System is the most marvelous and useful industrial invention ever introduced. It promises to become more useful to the world than the magnetic telegraph, the cable or the telephone. By reducing the cost of transmission of messages, it must inevitably become the accepted means of communication between every country, every city, every town, every village; even between house, factory, store and farm, as well as the sole means of communication between ships of all classes, and between ships and shore.

ITS ADVANTAGES OVER WIRES AND CABLES

The initial cost of the Marconi System is far less than that of any other means of electrical communication which depends upon wires or cables, thus doing away with a heavy burden of interest and depreciation. No rights of way are necessary, nor can taxes be levied upon messages sent through the air. The only outlay for the establishment of the Marconi System is the construction of stations and their equipment with instruments. Several messages can be sent at the same time, and the attunement of instruments affords secrecy of transmission.

DISTANCE NO OBSTACLE

Marconi messages have been sent over three thousand miles, and this not interruptedly, but continuously, from day to day; messages have been received for two thousand miles at sea from a shore station. Messages are constantly passing every day, between ships, and between the shore stations and ships. The fact that Marconi has succeeded in sending messages from England to Russia and from England to Italy, over all sorts of intervening objects, proves conclusively the success of the system, not only for transmission over large bodies of water, but over land as well. Marconi is now engaged in the construction of a high power station at Pisa, Italy, which, when completed, will be capable of communicating over 6,000 miles with Argentine, as well as with South Wellfleet.

BUSINESS PROGRESS

The Company's revenues from actual commercial traffic during 1903 INCREASED 700 PER CENT. over those of 1902. Steamships are publishing newspapers during their trips from news sent them by Marconi Wireless from both sides of the Atlantic. A Royal decree issued in Rome on April 2d approved the new tariff for Marconi Wireless telegrams, and fixed the cost from Italy to America at 12½ cents a word.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS OF THE MARCONI COMPANY

Lloyds has adopted it exclusively for fourteen years, British Admiralty has adopted it exclusively for fourteen years. The Italian Government employs it exclusively in all departments. British Government telegraphs have entered into a traffic agreement with Marconi's. Canadian Parliament has subsidized the system. Canadian Government and railroad telegraphs co-operate. It is employed in the service of Reuter's Telegraph Co., the Associated Press, the New York Herald, the London Times. Nearly every large banking and commercial establishment in Great Britain and the United States has subscribed to the Marconi code.

THE PATENTS AND FIELD OF THE MARCONI COMPANY

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America owns the present and prospective patents of Marconi, as well as the Wireless patents of Thomas A. Edison, Professor Michael Idvursky Pupin, of Columbia College, and of Professor J. A. Fleming, of the University of London. This fact practically removes fear of serious competition. The Company operates under the above named wireless patents in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippine Islands, Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. It has plants in operation as follows: Transatlantic Station, South Wellfleet, Mass., Nantucket Light (Herald) Station, Siasconset, Mass., Sagaponack, L. I., Babylon, L. I., New York (American Line) Station. There is also a Transatlantic Station at Grace Bay, Nova Scotia, another at Poldhu, Cornwall, and one building at Piss, Italy.

MARCONI MARINE SERVICE

The Marconi Wireless apparatus is now installed on more than one hundred steamships and ocean going vessels. Messages to or from outgoing steamers may be sent or received at any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company or the Postal Telegraph Company in the United States of Canada. This service is constantly increasing and has already become the source of a very considerable revenue. The captain of a steamer, equipped with the Marconi System, was recently asked what he thought of wireless telegraphy, to which he replied: "How would you like to be without the telephone?" THE MARCONI SYSTEM HOLDS TODAY THE SAME POSITION ON THE SEA THAT THE TELEPHONE DOES ON LAND.

INVALUABLE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES

As a safeguard against the dangers of the ocean, the Marconi System is inestimable. A short time ago a Cunarder in mid-ocean broke her shaft, but as she was equipped with wireless she soon got in touch with another steamer and received aid. The Red Star S. S. Kroonland, recently disabled at sea, sent a Marconigram to her agents at Queenstown and tugs were dispatched to her assistance. She reached port in safety. Had it not been for the foresight of her owners in providing her with wireless, disastrous results might have followed. Marine insurance companies must in time recognize the value of this system, and grant lower rates of insurance to vessels carrying the apparatus, and thus hasten the equipment of all ships.

PRESENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Stations at Fort Gibbon, Chen and Tolovana, Alaska, have been erected for the use of the United States Government. Permission has been obtained from the Cuban government for the erection of a station in Havana to connect with the United States. In this manner the present cable monopoly will be overcome. Plans for installation in Porto Rico are well advanced, and stations are contemplated in the West Indies. The Pacific Coast has been carefully surveyed by engineers of the Company, and the installation of stations at various points there will naturally follow with the extension of the system.

GREAT FORTUNES MADE IN ELECTRICAL INVESTMENTS

Some of the greatest fortunes of this country were made by early investments in the Edison Electric Light Company, and in the Bell Telephone Company, while hundreds of small investors became independently wealthy. The stock of the Edison Electric Light Company advanced from $100 to $4,000 in one year, and that was several years before dividends were declared. Bell Telephone stock increased from $1 a share to more than $1,000 a share, and the profits of an original investor of $100 in the Bell Telephone Company are more than $200,000.

COST AND REVENUE OF WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE PHILIPPINES COMPARED

A special committee of the Fifty-sixth Congress estimated the cost of laying a cable between San Francisco and Manila at $25,176,780. The estimated cost of paralleling this cable by the Marconi System, with a capacity equally as great, if not greater than the cable, is $850,000. The balance in initial cost in favor of the Marconi System is $24,326,780. If the cable works to its full capacity, and charges the highest rate per word, and the wireless capacity is one-half, and the charges are one-half of those of the cable, and assuming, further that the expense of transmission by wireless equals the expense of transmission by cable, the earnings of the cable would be $3,045,250, or 12 per cent on the investment, while the Wireless Company's earnings would be $976,000, or more than 100 per cent on the investment.

PROFITS OF THE MARCONI TRANSATLANTIC SERVICE

The possible gross revenues of a transatlantic wireless station with one set of instruments, working half time, half speed and at less than half present cable charges, would be $394,200. With three sets of instruments it would be $1,182,600. The probable expense of operating, (reckoning one station at $200,000, and charging 8 per cent interest thereon, and depreciation and maintenance at 10 per cent each, and assuming the cost of operating to be 20 per cent of the gross revenue of the station) would be $351,650, leaving a profit of $830,950. There are fourteen transatlantic cables from the United States. In the near future when the Marconi Company operates fourteen stations, the profit will be over $10,000,000, or 150 per cent on its capital stock, which would make the stock worth at least 1,500 per cent above par. Under arrangements between the English and American Marconi Companies, the revenue arising in England will be divided with the American Company and vice versa.

A 340 PER CENT INCREASE IN ENGLISH MARCONI

The stock of the British Marconi Company, which was put out at $5 and has since sold at $22 a share, on the London Stock Exchange, an advance of 340 per cent, is a striking instance of its great value as an investment. The American Company offers greater opportunities.

COMMENTS OF PROMINENT MEN

We are publishing a few comments of prominent men of the United States. If we should make an attempt to quote what is said in the newspapers of the country every day about the Marconi System, it would take columns. We have hundreds of letters and newspaper clippings praising Marconi and his wonderful invention. Do you think it wise to ignore these universal indorsements?

Thos. A. Edison, the renowned inventor, and also one of the consulting engineers of the Marconi Company, in an interview with the New York "Herald" on Feb

WEATHER MAKES BUSINESS GOOD

Suburban Properties Opened and General Inquiry for Real Estate Greatly Increased.

PLAN FOR THE EAST END

John P. Schaffer and E. H. Riesmeyer Will Build 6 Flats and 125 Houses in Twenty-First Ward—Popular Broker Buys in Philadelphia.

The real estate market showed a marked improvement last week in every respect. After weeks of unseasonable weather the elements relented and afforded sunshine that stimulated activity. This was most noticeable in the work done on suburban projects. One large allotment was offered for sale and many smaller lot plans were made ready for buyers. On the lot plans opened last year, where before May 1 it was impracticable to start foundations, dozens of new houses were started last week. It is evident that a big building boom will soon be inaugurated in these plans, such as Keating West View, West Park, West Liberty and the numerous Squirrel Hill and North Side allotments which were nearly or quite sold out last year.

Among the brokers business moved at a much livelier pace than hitherto. An increasing inquiry for good residence properties kept salesmen busy. This increase in inquiry is not confined to houses, but there are many buying orders on the books of brokers for downtown properties, ranging in price from $20,000 to $100,000. The great trouble in filling such orders is that the intending buyer wants a property that will pay him a good income on his investment, 5 per cent or more. With the prices now asked for downtown properties and the ramshackle buildings standing on many of the lots it is very hard to pick up bargains of this kind. Hence the number of downtown sales announced is small. A large number of residence deals were put through the last few days, most of them by brokers. Several cases were cited where properties were resold at fair profits in a short time. The trade in small residences and good parcels of vacant frontage in desirable locations for high-class buildings is rapidly increasing and the 200 or more brokers in the city are, as a rule, much busier than for months.

Little Change in Building Situation.

The condition of affairs in the construction world, as summarized by the F. W. Dodge Company, for the past week is as follows:

"The situation, as it relates to construction interests throughout the territory for the past few days has been devoid of new characteristics, other than that in certain restricted localities there has arisen a conflict between the employers of labor and their employes. These disturbances, however, are not sufficiently far-reaching to affect the general situation or lend any particular color to the outlook. Contractors in both large and small work are apparently still figuring on very close margins, as is indicated by the large list of bidders appearing as estimators on the different projects being submitted. The financial situation does not appear to be as encouraging as it was some few months earlier, and there is a general complaint throughout the entire territory of deferred payments of contracts under way. Should this tightening of the money market continue for any extended period it might produce some disastrous effects upon the general run of construction for the year. A great deal of talk is being heard relative to the financing of new enterprises, and the outcome of these will hinge largely upon the attitude of the money lenders. Contemplated work of a wide range is still in evidence, and it will only be a long period of adverse circumstances that will cause any general check to the launching of these enterprises. Speculative construction does not bid fair to be relatively proportionate with it did a year or two ago at the same period, although the indications are that a large volume will be under way within the next few weeks. In the large cities there are some important projects taking shape, which will influence to quite a degree the activity of these places both for the balance of this year and next, although these projects do not number as many as they have done in times past. It is a matter of general satisfaction to the trades that the bugaboo of the May scale adjustment is a thing of the past, and in the future a large percentage of these problems will be passed upon at the beginning of the calendar year, in ample time to allow the contractors to adjust themselves to whatever new conditions may arise.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending May 4, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $1,527,000, against $1,054,000 for the week previous, and a total for the year thus far of $20,919,000."

East End Project Involves $334,000.

The largest and most important building project announced this spring is the building up of the S. M. Bigelow frontage in the Twenty-first ward, which will be under the direction of architect John A. Long. John P. Schaffer has bought 600 feet of the land, facing on the north side of Hamilton avenue, between Sterrett and Collier streets and extending back to Formosa street, 135 feet. The price paid was about $45,000, or $75 a foot. From Hamilton avenue, front Mr. Schaffer will build four three-story store and apartment buildings. These will have a pressed brick and terra cotta front and will be handsomely finished. In addition Mr. Schaffer will build 32 six-room brick houses in Hamilton avenue, five four-room brick houses in Sterrett street and five in Collier street, and 40 similar dwellings in Formosa street. All these houses will have solid brick walls, hot-air furnaces, gas ranges, hardwood mantels, open plumbing, baths, pouches and cement cellars. The estimated cost of the building is put at $125,000.

Another section of the Bigelow frontage, 330x135 feet, was bought by E. H. Riesmeyer for about $24,000. This adjoins the Schaffer purchase and extends eastward along Hamilton avenue, from Collier street to Third avenue, Ninth ward. Two three-story brick store and apartment buildings will be erected in Hamilton avenue, besides 18 six-room brick houses. Five four-room brick houses will be built in Collier street and 20 in Formosa street. The buildings will cost approximately $80,000. Plans for all these buildings have been prepared by Architect Long and bids will be taken in 10 days. Under favorable conditions they will be finished by October 1 and will transform what has been for years a public common into a good residence section.

Building Materials Not a Drawback.

Building contractors are much pleased with the developments of the past week and the conditions that prevail. The prices of building materials are in general a little lower than last May and very few articles are quoted higher. Some grades of lumber are marked up a little, but for most lines wholesalers are glad to get orders by shading the price a little. Hemlock is firm in the market. During the past week orders for lumber have been "spotty." The consumer has ordered many varieties in small lots instead of a large amount of a certain kind as in former years. This has made the retail dealers cautious and stocks smaller than formerly. Portland cement is selling from $1.25 to $1.30 a barrel, or 75 cents a barrel less than a year ago. The railroads, which bought large quantities the last two years, are taking very little now. The smaller towns are using more in proportion than the city. Brick figures about the same as last year and the price of sewer pipe has not changed materially. Lime is one of the articles that has advanced and local dealers have marked up the price four cents a barrel. Until the last week the demand for all kinds of building materials has been noticeably slack, but orders booked lately show that, with good weather, a fair amount of business will be done. There is little likelihood that contractors will be delayed to their work by tardy shipments, as has been the case for two years, for the stocks are larger in most lines and the railroads are better able to handle the material.

Pittsburgh Streets a Shame.

The downtown streets of Pittsburgh would be a disgrace to any city in the country today. Since the April rains ceased their filthy condition has been noted by thousands of pedestrians to their intense disgust. Why a metropolitan city like Pittsburgh that has so much civic pride about most things, should permit such a standing nuisance to business and a fearful menace to the public health, is beyond the understanding of the average citizen who is taxed every year to maintain an army of whitewings. Day after day he looks in vain for these street cleaners. Merchants along the principal streets whose stocks are being damaged hundreds of dollars every day are exasperated at the negligence of the bureau so early in the season when the streets could be easily kept clean.

Brokers Doubt the Hump.

Realty gossip for a few days past has been confined mainly to the proposed hump removal and to the street car line projected from Ben Avon to Baden. Opinion on the former question is greatly divided, a majority of real estate brokers, who are not directly interested in hump holdings, believing that it will not be removed for a long time. It is generally believed that the estimates so far given are far below what the improvement would cost. The memory of the Frick building foundation, which is said to have cost $250,000, and that of the Kaufmann annex in Diamond street, which cost $45,000, is still fresh in the minds of level-headed business men and they figure that the hump of how many such excavations would have to be made to remove the hump. Brokers and property owners beyond the hump are looking forward to the improvement with great interest and prices are stiffening all along the outer avenues. If the hump were down and Fifth avenue made a good business street for a mile or more beyond the court house, the prices now asked would seem very reasonable. Certainly there are in the field for good properties with this thought in mind.

It is generally admitted that the Ben Avon-Baden street car line will be one of the best projects for Pittsburgh and for the towns along the Ohio river that has been broached for years. The country to be opened along the proposed route embraces some of the choicest residence sections near the city. Hitherto they have been impassible for the man of moderate means because of their distance from the railroad. If the line goes through, as now seems probable, brokers look for a realty boom all along the Ohio valley to Rochester.

Real Bachelor Flats for Allegheny.

At last Allegheny is to have a real bachelor apartment house. It belongs to the Elliott estate and is situated at 712-714 East Diamond street. The building, a six-story buff brick fireproof structure was started last fall and will be completed by August 1. The Real Estate Trust Company, which has lately been appointed agent for the property, has adopted a novel plan of renting the 25 apartments which consist of two rooms, bath and reception hall. The lone bachelor who pays from $35 to $50 a month for his apartment has no extras to pay for. In addition to steam heat, electric light and elevator service, chamber-maid service, bed linen and towels will be provided, all included in the above rentals. The basement floor of the building will be a large store room, a lobby and a six-room flat. A barber shop will occupy the basement. The building is located within two minutes' walk of all the Allegheny car lines and 20 minutes walk from the business center of Pittsburgh.

John K. Ewing, who severed his connection with the Union Realty Company last fall, to locate in Philadelphia, where he has a controlling interest in the business of the S. W. Barber Company at 1302 Pacific avenue, Atlantic City. The firm is one of the best known on the shore. Mr. Ewing has also sold to Edgar T. Hogg of the Union Savings Bank his summer home on Coraopolis Heights through the office of Coyle Brothers. The property consists of a 10-room, center hall brick house, with a new stone stable and 10 acres of land. It is situated one mile back from Coraopolis. A few days ago Mr. Ewing bought a handsome residence at No. 6308 Drexel road, in Overbrook, one of the best suburbs of Philadelphia.

Selling Property to Colonies.

The James Murtha Company of this city has lately secured the exclusive agency for 2,500 acres of land owned by Dobbs & Frazier of Philadelphia and located at West Egg Harbor in Atlantic county, N. J. The property is 17 miles from Atlantic City and 58 miles from Philadelphia and is on the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading railroads. It adjoins the town of Egg Harbor, which is over 100 years old, and is the second largest wine producing town in the country. A novel plan has been adopted to dispose of the property which is divided into five-acre plots, worth $150 each. A "colony" is established in the small town around Pittsburg, where a considerable number of buyers are located. Swissvale, Uniontown and Clairton each have a strong colony of Harborites now who have bought property either for an investment or for homes. Nearly 200 plots have been sold by the company in the last five weeks. Many of the buyers will move at once to the property, which is admirably adapted for gardening, fruit and grape culture.

John H. Elder, well known as a speculative builder and realty operator, is now established in a new suite of offices at No. 415 Fourth avenue. With Mr. Elder are associated as salesmen W. A. Clemens and W. K. Logue.

The statement published in yesterday's Dispatch to the effect that the Oliver estate had placed a mortgage for $900,000 with the Fidelity Title and Trust Company on the Nixon theater property in Sixth avenue met with a prompt denial. The late Mr. Henry W. Oliver sold the property to Samuel F. Nixon more than a year ago and the purchase money mortgage from Mr. Nixon amounting to $900,000 was among the assets of the estate at the time of Mr. Oliver's death. This mortgage, carrying 5 per cent interest, has been sold to the Fidelity company at its full face value with accrued interest. The Oliver estate has given no mortgage on this or any other property, nor has it borrowed any money whatever from any source since Mr. Oliver's death. The article in question also placed the cost of the theater at $1,000,000. This is far below the mark, as Mr. Nixon's expenditures will amount to considerably more than twice that sum.

Through the office of the Aronson Realty Company property valued at $57,500 has been sold the past week. For Henry Eynon the company sold to Edwin E. Klein 3429-3435 Webster avenue, four 8-room brick houses on lot 68x125 feet, for $18,250; for Abraham Wolfson to a local saloonkeeper, 1314 Wylie avenue, a 13-room brick house and store, lot 20x124 feet, for $12,000; for J. H. Nashman to Rachel Colton, 41-43 Gum street, four brick houses, lot 40x100 feet, for $10,500; to Henry Benson, 22 lots in Flora street, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, for $7,700; for Goldie Welcher to Mrs. Minnie E. Coyle, 76 Congress street, a brick house, lot 20x90 feet, for $4,350; for Jacob Gerber to P. Kalmansky, 1601 Bedford avenue, an eight-room brick house, lot 17x80 feet, for $4,050; for J. C. Waring and Annie Francis to T. L. Aronson, an improved lot, 40x140 feet, on Webster avenue, Ninth ward, for $4,500; for Elizabeth Schmidt to Joseph Schubert, Dec. 2, 18th wd, Pgh, 24x50, Mahon st (6-7 interest) 3,250
Pgh Trust Co to E H Boeshaer, Apl 19, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Monticello st 1,150
McElroy J C to F J Meerhoff, Apl 12, Pitcairn, 30x85, McGinnis ave 3,000
Oliver Geo T to Samuel Hamilton, Apl 22, 5d wd, Pgh, 45x90, Wood st 270,000
Stickler Henrietta to Andrew King, Apl 5, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x98, Kedron ave .. 4,250
Thompson S L to R C Ferguson, Jan 1, Wilkins, 40x130, Ash st 3,000
Geisler F to H Hunneshagen, May 6, 7th wd, Ally, 22x110, Spring Garden ave 1,325
Wiss J H to Thos T Lowman, Apl 30, 18th wd, Pgh, 90x180, Chislett st 3,750
Bennett Wm B to Etta L Irwin, Apl 11, 19th wd, Pgh, 50x150, Negley ave .. 20,000
Lituanica P & L A to Jno Cepaitis, Mch 12, 25th wd, Pgh, 20x120, Sarah st 3,300
Hill Christina to H F Grabowsky, May 3, 12th ward, Pgh, 48x250, Shelley av .. 2,000
Bealor D G to C E Laudenberger, Apl 13, 15th wd, Ally, 20x95, East st 2,750
Barnett D M to Mary J Hays, Apl 18, 11th ward, Pgh, 44x84, Churchill st .. 6,000
Fox Wm to W Lobrst, May 3, Millvale, 24x110, O'Brien st 1,500
Carter Wm P to C R Sayers, Apl 1, Wilkins, 25x50, Kelso ave 18,00
Connell J S to W S Glazier, Apl 22, Crafton, 80x156, Lincoln ave 1,300
Curley J D to Wm J Norris, Apl 21, 21st wd, Pgh, 40x93, Kedron ave 1,200
Rotstein S to P J Murphy, Nov 30, 13th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Madison ave 1,400
Foes F to Michael Broda, Jan 5, 18th wd, Pgh, 22x81, Bismarck ave 1,150

Minor Real Estate Transactions.

Webster avenue: The Phillips Realty Company, limited, sold for the Iron City Land and Trust Company to Mrs. Effie W. Foundersmith 3407 Webster avenue for $4,500.

California avenue: Edward L. Steele sold for Otis B. Lane to Clark D. Beggs 682 California avenue, Thirty-eighth ward, a five-room house, lot 25x102 feet, for $2,400. In part payment Mr. Lane received 39x80 feet in Cross street, Pier-Moore plan, which was valued at $2,200.

Butler street: John Sykes sold for Peter Keil to James J. Reilly an improved lot, 20x100 feet, in Butler street, for $3,200.

Allegheny: The Real Estate Savings and Trust Company sold for Mary Boyle to Emma Agnew 25x100 feet in Euclid avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, for $700.

Westmoreland county: The James Murtha Company sold for W. J. Skeffey a farm of 11 acres in Hempfill township, Westmoreland county, for $2,300.

Stratton lane: George N. Powell sold to David Canter an improved lot, 30x114 feet, in Stratton lane, near Howe street, Twentieth ward, for $3,500.

Yew street: Katharine Geuss sold to Frank Raithel an improved lot, 20x100 feet, in the south side of Yew street, near Mathilda street, Twelfth ward, for $3,150.

Brereton avenue: Mathias Slater sold to Lena S. Brock 50x100 feet on the south side of Brereton avenue extending through to Grant boulevard, Thirteenth ward, for $4,000.

Westmoreland street: John Oldham sold to Margaret Dollison an improved lot, 25x140 feet, on the northwest side of Westmoreland street, Twenty-first ward, for $1,800.

Lafayette street: H. H. Driesell sold to Alice H. Spaulding 195x80 feet in Lafayette street, Twenty-third ward, for $2,600, and an improved lot, 40x57 feet, in Ladora street, same ward, for $1,800.

Aspinwall: The Penn Realty Company sold for Jeannette Burns to Elmer E. and J. C. Boyd a house and lot in Aspinwall for $4,625; to H. J. Kierchmiler, lot 16 in the Fetterman annex allotment, Mt. Lebanon, for $625; to Annie Kliegchmiler, lot No. 35 for $250; to Mrs. E. E. Stroseleder, lot No. 18 for $325; to Mrs. Rosanna M. Hannon, lot No. 17 for $325.

Ingleside: The Union Realty Company sold to Joseph Frans lots Nos 23 and 24 in Bread street, Ingleside, for $1,450.

Harry M. Berman of the Merchants Savings & Trust Company sold to Dr. Gaetano Conti, 27 and 29 Chatham street, 38 feet by 79 deep. The doctor will erect an apartment house and offices and 61 Tunnel street. The hotel proprietors are giving their moral and financial support to the club, realizing it to be to their advantage to have in existence an organization of which only experienced waiters are members.

The club was organized December 10 with 25 charter members. Since that time all experienced waiters and stewards have affiliated. The primary object is to make a division between the skilled and unskilled workmen.

The club is fitting up the rooms in handsome style. Over $7,000 is being spent for furniture and equipment. There are nine rooms in the building. They consist of a reception room, committee room, billiard parlors, cafe, reading room, barroom, gymnasium, kitchen, and sleeping apartments. It will also have a summer garden. When an event is being held at which extra waiters are needed the club will be asked to supply the men. The club guarantees that only experienced men will be furnished, as only competent waiters can become members.

The officers are: President, Joseph P. Johnson; first vice president, Herman Stetzer; second vice president, Frank Smith; secretary, Frank Doyle; treasurer, H. J. Haywood; chairman of house committee, Charles Winters; steward, Joseph Klein; directors, R. A. Roberts, chairman; W. Scheiss and M. Rosenbloom.

JOSEPH P. JOHNSON,
President of the Cosmopolitan Club.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending May 7.

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square Ft.
5064 Forbes street	80x250	Residence	$ 250 00	$ 1 00
East End avenue	234x120	Vacant	373 00	....
Eighteenth street	60x 61	Frame building	600 00	9 84
Bellevue and Harriett streets	60x150	Stone residence	457 00	7 11
1703 Irwin avenue, Allegheny	40x140	Brick residence	450 00	3 21
1711-1715 Fifth avenue	40x 90	Two-story brick	925 00	10 28
1415 Fifth avenue	20x 90	Two-story brick	1,100 00	12 22
Elgin avenue	171x120	Vacant	90 00	....
Liberty avenue	50x125	....	475 00	3 51
Ambridge	210x280	Vacant	48 00	....
Hamilton avenue	32?x135	Vacant	75 00	....
Economy	2?0x192	Vacant	57 50	....
Braddock avenue, Braddock	50x374	Frame house	2?2?00	....
Euclid avenue	40x141	Residence	450 00	....
West Liberty,	36.5 acres	$1,750 per acre		
Sharpsburg,	7 acres	2,857 per acre		
Ross township,	10 acres	1,200 per acre		

Transfers Recorded.

Pgh Trust Co to Geo J Keller, Mch 28, 21st wd, Pgh, 30x110, Chauncer st .. $ 1,525
Keller Geo J to Thos J Davis, Mch 30, 21st wd, Pgh, 22x80, Long ave 3,100
Mulvaney Annie to Joseph Schubert, Dec 2, 18th wd, Pgh, 24x50, Mahon st (6-7 interest) 3,250
Pgh Trust Co to E H Boeshaer, Apl 19, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Monticello st 1,150
McElroy J C to F J Meerhoff, Apl 12, Pitcairn, 30x85, McGinnis ave 3,000
Oliver Geo T to Samuel Hamilton, Apl 22, 5d wd, Pgh, 45x90, Wood st 270,000
Stickler Henrietta to Andrew King, Apl 5, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x98, Kedron ave .. 4,250
Thompson S L to R C Ferguson, Jan 1, Wilkins, 40x130, Ash st 3,000
Geisler F to H Hunneshagen, May 6, 7th wd, Ally, 22x110, Spring Garden ave 1,325
Wiss J H to Thos T Lowman, Apl 30, 18th wd, Pgh, 90x180, Chislett st 3,750
Bennett Wm B to Etta L Irwin, Apl 11, 19th wd, Pgh, 50x150, Negley ave .. 20,000
Lituanica P & L A to Jno Cepaitis, Mch 12, 25th wd, Pgh, 20x120, Sarah st 3,300
Hill Christina to H F Grabowsky, May 3, 12th ward, Pgh, 48x250, Shelley av .. 2,000
Bealor D G to C E Laudenberger, Apl 13, 15th wd, Ally, 20x95, East st 2,750
Barnett D M to Mary J Hays, Apl 18, 11th ward, Pgh, 44x84, Churchill st .. 6,000
Fox Wm to W Lobrst, May 3, Millvale, 24x110, O'Brien st 1,500
Carter Wm P to C R Sayers, Apl 1, Wilkins, 25x50, Kelso ave 18,00
Connell J S to W S Glazier, Apl 22, Crafton, 80x156, Lincoln ave 1,300
Curley J D to Wm J Norris, Apl 21, 21st wd, Pgh, 40x93, Kedron ave 1,200
Rotstein S to P J Murphy, Nov 30, 13th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Madison ave 1,400
Foes F to Michael Broda, Jan 5, 18th wd, Pgh, 22x81, Bismarck ave 1,150

COSMOPOLITAN CLUB SECURED ITS CHARTER

Hotel Employes Organize for Social Purposes and Establish Handsome Headquarters.

The Cosmopolitan club has been granted a charter. The members are composed of hotel stewards, chefs, headwaiters and waiters employed at the leading hotels of the city. It has a membership of nearly 250 and is establishing headquarters at 50

BANKSVILLE PROSPEROUS.

Co-Operative Association Will Pay 12 Per Cent Interest to Members.

Although the coal mines in Banksville have been abandoned, the town is in a more prosperous condition than many other coal mining villages in Pennsylvania. This is shown by the report of the Banksville Co-operative association. For the last quarter 12 per cent has been awarded to the members and 6 per cent to non-members. A year ago 11 per cent was given the stockholders.

The report shows that the receipts were $11,577 03, and the disbursements $10,177 93. The assets are placed at $8,303 91, and the liabilities $6,863 82. The receipts of the meat department was $4,240 79 and disbursements $3,631 01. The assets are $1,548 56, and the liabilities $1,442 65.

Union Picnic of Schools.

The annual outing and picnic of the North Braddock public and high schools will be at Kennywood park on June 7. Arrangements are completed for a union outing of the Braddock, North Braddock and Rankin schools.

Prices Going Up.

Another allotment that is generally classed with Swissvale properties, as it borders on the borough, is the Swissheim property of A. W. Duff and D. H. Wallace, which was opened two years ago. The property has been handled by R. S. Faris & Co. of Wilkinsburg, who have sold over 40 of the 187 lots. In its natural attractiveness the Swissheim plan has much to offer, and its purchasers have improved their lots with good residences.

Just at the end of the 5-cent car fare limit in Wilkins place, rightly called a "residence neighborhood for particular people." It boasts of the most picturesque scenery in Swissvale, including the beautiful Fern hollow, part of H. C. Frick's private park, and which separates it from the Twenty-second ward. The property includes nearly 200 lots, over one-half of which have been sold through the Commonwealth Real Estate Company. To insure a choice neighborhood rigid building restrictions have been in force since the plan was opened and the residences built would be a credit to any ward in the city. The character of the improvements and the class of buyers attracted have made the lots a profitable investment and prices are steadily going up.

Galey's Novel Plan.

One allotment which has met with unusual success is the John H. Galey property, handled by the Real Estate Trust Company. It was opened two years ago and one-half of the lots were sold the first two months with no special effort, at prices ranging from $1,200 to $2,000. The property faces in Edgewood, Westmoreland, Delaware, Union and Hampton

THE WONDERFUL GROWTH OF ONE OF PITTSBURGH'S ATTRACTIVE SUBURBS

In Swissvale Old Homesteads Have Been Turned Into Beautiful Residence Localities.

BUILT UP IN TWO YEARS

Hundreds of Houses on New Allotments. Unique Methods of Selling Property. Proposed Pennsy Improvements Will Shift the Business Center.

The development of Pittsburgh's material resources and the rapid building of her great fortunes are little more wonderful than her growth in population and her consequent expansion in area. The Pittsburgh of 25 years ago was a small city surrounded by hills, beyond which was a wide expanse of open country. The Greater Pittsburgh of today is proud to own the old town as a business center, but it boasts, in addition, a boundary of wonderfully thrifty suburbs.

In every direction the city has stretched out, taking in farm after farm, pulling down the hills, filling the ravines, turning the cow paths and rocky lanes into paved streets and shooting trolley lines out far beyond the city limits to lure her toiling thousands to cooler and more pleasant places of abode. Year by year the suburb has attracted capital and enterprise to provide homes for these newcomers.

Grew Up in Two Years.

It was only a few years ago that the orchards and pasture fields of Swissvale became sufficiently desirable in the minds of capitalists to warrant any great outlay of money in their improvement. But when the pretty borough touching on one side the most aristocratic ward of Pittsburgh and reaching on the other to the chain of mighty industries which feed the city, once attracted the attention of promoters it grew more rapidly than its neighbors. A "two-year town" it has been called. Within that time hundreds of houses have been built, public buildings erected, better transportation facilities provided and improved methods of handling property introduced. While the town is still in embryo compared with some other suburbs, started years before, it has every promise of becoming one of the most attractive spots about Pittsburgh.

Has All Improvements.

From the first Swissvale has been conspicuous for the success which its allotments met with. Lots sold in Swissvale first on account of a popular and growing demand for homes near the city and within easy reach of the big mills farther down the valley, and, second, because the promoters took great care to make their properties first class. Realty operators vied with each other when offering plans in the improvements they promised and the methods they used in disposing of their properties.

As a result some of the best allotments around the city are in this borough, and their popularity is evidenced by the rapidity with which they have been built up. In addition to all the usual city improvements most of the promoters have been able to promise their patrons freedom from noise and smoke. Sites were offered for high-class homes and for medium-priced dwellings and business soon found central locations to establish itself.

Among the earlier plans the Milligan Manor allotment of Thomas & Loose, with its later additions, was a winner. Situated near the railroad and having the best of street car facilities, the plan has built up rapidly with a good class of houses, dozens of which have been provided by the operators themselves. The Mellons were early in the field, both as lot sellers and builders, under the name of the Swissvale Improvement Company. The company was organized in 1901 and has since built 50 houses, costing from $2,000 to $5,000 each in Monongahela avenue, Schoyer and Denniston avenues.

Prices Going Up.

Another allotment that is generally classed with Swissvale properties, as it borders on the borough, is the Swissheim property of A. W. Duff and D. H. Wallace, which was opened two years ago. The property has been handled by R. S. Faris & Co. of Wilkinsburg, who have sold over 40 of the 187 lots. In its natural attractiveness the Swissheim plan has much to offer, and its purchasers have improved their lots with good residences.

Just at the end of the 5-cent car fare limit in Wilkins place, rightly called a "residence neighborhood for particular people." It boasts of the most picturesque scenery in Swissvale, including the beautiful Fern hollow, part of H. C. Frick's private park, and which separates it from the Twenty-second ward. The property includes nearly 200 lots, over one-half of which have been sold through the Commonwealth Real Estate Company. To insure a choice neighborhood rigid building restrictions have been in force since the plan was opened and the residences built would be a credit to any ward in the city. The character of the improvements and the class of buyers attracted have made the lots a profitable investment and prices are steadily going up.

Galey's Novel Plan.

One allotment which has met with unusual success is the John H. Galey property, handled by the Real Estate Trust Company. It was opened two years ago and one-half of the lots were sold the first two months with no special effort, at prices ranging from $1,200 to $2,000. The property faces in Edgewood, Westmoreland, Delaware, Union and Hampton

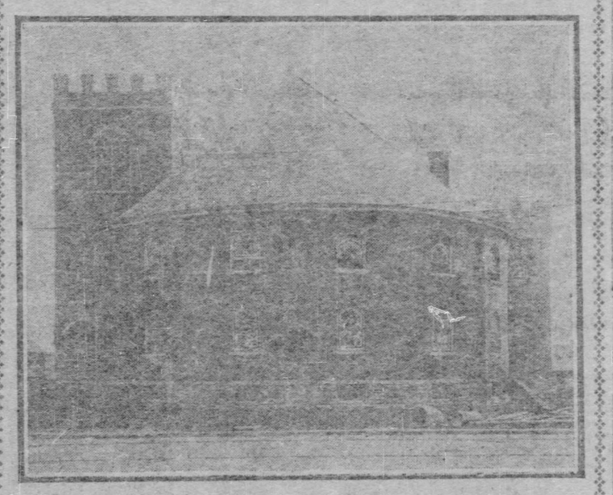
Typical Houses on the John H. Galey Allotment.

Sherman Buildings in Monongahela Avenue, Swissvale.

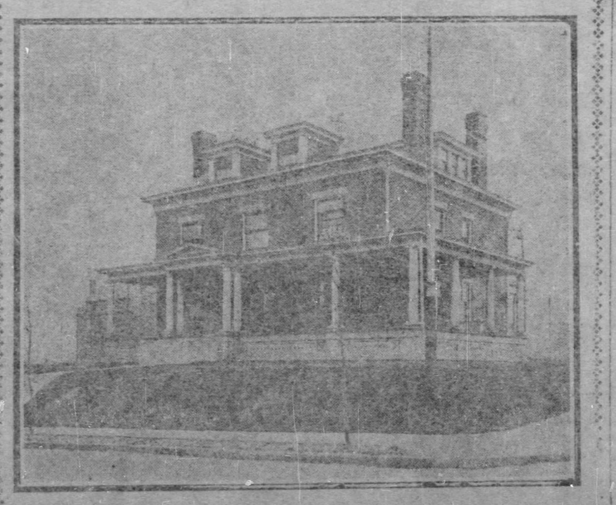
led to the establishment of two business centers in Swissvale, all of which are now enjoying a healthy growth. The Sherman center, in Monongahela avenue, in the character of its improvements is the most attractive, and is likely to draw a large amount of trade. The center of trade at Braddock and Edgewood avenues may be shifted to Rosslyn and Noble streets if the proposed Pennsylvania railroad changes are made. It is proposed to abolish grade crossings by building two tunnels, one at Calumet street, near the works of the Pittsburgh Lamp and Brass Company, and the other at Braddock avenue. Midway between these two tunnels, and extending from Washington to Center street, a bridge is proposed. Ordinances for these improvements passed the borough councils some time ago, but were repealed by the burgess. It is estimated that the changes would cost the railroad $182,000, the borough being asked to pay only the damages to property owners. One objection to the Braddock avenue tunnel, it is said, is that the grade at the eastern entrance would be 12 per cent. With the grade crossings abolished, business property near the railroad would increase considerably in value and prices advanced 25 to 50 per cent as soon as the ordinances were passed.

An eight-room school house, completed last year; the Roman Catholic church, which is now under way and which will cost $15,000, and the church of the United Presbyterians at Monongahela and Schley avenues, which will soon be completed at a cost of $12,000, are proof of the public spirit of Swissvale residents. Great interest is shown, also, in the public building which R. P. Duff and other prominent business men propose to give to the borough. In this building, as proposed, there will be a public library, a gymnasium and baths.

From present indications, Swissvale will have a building boom this year in spite of the late season. In general the character of houses built is getting better every year, for it is found that the better grade of houses sell best and are the most profitable to the operators. Where other suburbs have shown an unmistakable deadness the last few months, Swissvale has every appearance of a live, growing town, and its rate of increase in population and improvements promises good profits to investors.



New United Presbyterian Church at Monongahela and Schley Avenues, Swissvale.



Residence of Joseph Sulzner, Milton and Sanders Streets, Wilkins Place.

Much Money Is Spent.

The success of the allotments mentioned has encouraged other land owners to offer their properties for sale in lots and this season in spite of the rather dubious outlook in business a number of good allotments will be put on the market in Swissvale. Adjoining the Galey plan on the north are 100 lots belonging to William Pore, which will be offered for sale as soon as they can be provided with street improvements. A dozen or more good houses are already projected for the plan. The Schoyer property in Monongahela avenue will be plotted and the property of James G. Hays on the west side of Swissvale will be offered for sale to lot buyers. Another new allotment on which considerable money is being spent is that of Max Welton, lying between Edgewood and Westmoreland avenues. The McKelvey Grove plan of lots adjoining Swissvale has been put under a different management and will be pushed this summer. Other small allotments are the Palmer Place plan, the Swissvale Place allotment on the hill above Milligan Manor and the Denniston plan.

The strife between realty operators has resulted in some unique methods of selling property. Proposed Pennsy improvements will shift the business center. The development of Pittsburgh's material resources and the rapid building of her great fortunes are little more wonderful than her growth in population and her consequent expansion in area. The Pittsburgh of 25 years ago was a small city surrounded by hills, beyond which was a wide expanse of open country. The Greater Pittsburgh of today is proud to own the old town as a business center, but it boasts, in addition, a boundary of wonderfully thrifty suburbs.

In every direction the city has stretched out, taking in farm after farm, pulling down the hills, filling the ravines, turning the cow paths and rocky lanes into paved streets and shooting trolley lines out far beyond the city limits to lure her toiling thousands to cooler and more pleasant places of abode. Year by year the suburb has attracted capital and enterprise to provide homes for these newcomers.

Grew Up in Two Years.

It was only a few years ago that the orchards and pasture fields of Swissvale became sufficiently desirable in the minds of capitalists to warrant any great outlay of money in their improvement. But when the pretty borough touching on one side the most aristocratic ward of Pittsburgh and reaching on the other to the chain of mighty industries which feed the city, once attracted the attention of promoters it grew more rapidly than its neighbors. A "two-year town" it has been called. Within that time hundreds of houses have been built, public buildings erected, better transportation facilities provided and improved methods of handling property introduced. While the town is still in embryo compared with some other suburbs, started years before, it has every promise of becoming one of the most attractive spots about Pittsburgh.

Has All Improvements.

From the first Swissvale has been conspicuous for the success which its allotments met with. Lots sold in Swissvale first on account of a popular and growing demand for homes near the city and within easy reach of the big mills farther down the valley, and, second, because the promoters took great care to make their properties first class. Realty operators vied with each other when offering plans in the improvements they promised and the methods they used in disposing of their properties.

As a result some of the best allotments around the city are in this borough, and their popularity is evidenced by the rapidity with which they have been built up. In addition to all the usual city improvements most of the promoters have been able to promise their patrons freedom from noise and smoke. Sites were offered for high-class homes and for medium-priced dwellings and business soon found central locations to establish itself.

Among the earlier plans the Milligan Manor allotment of Thomas & Loose, with its later additions, was a winner. Situated near the railroad and having the best of street car facilities, the plan has built up rapidly with a good class of houses, dozens of which have been provided by the operators themselves. The Mellons were early in the field, both as lot sellers and builders, under the name of the Swissvale Improvement Company. The company was organized in 1901 and has since built 50 houses, costing from $2,000 to $5,000 each in Monongahela avenue, Schoyer and Denniston avenues.

Prices Going Up.

Another allotment that is generally classed with Swissvale properties, as it borders on the borough, is the Swissheim property of A. W. Duff and D. H. Wallace, which was opened two years ago. The property has been handled by R. S. Faris & Co. of Wilkinsburg, who have sold over 40 of the 187 lots. In its natural attractiveness the Swissheim plan has much to offer, and its purchasers have improved their lots with good residences.

Just at the end of the 5-cent car fare limit in Wilkins place, rightly called a "residence neighborhood for particular people." It boasts of the most picturesque scenery in Swissvale, including the beautiful Fern hollow, part of H. C. Frick's private park, and which separates it from the Twenty-second ward. The property includes nearly 200 lots, over one-half of which have been sold through the Commonwealth Real Estate Company. To insure a choice neighborhood rigid building restrictions have been in force since the plan was opened and the residences built would be a credit to any ward in the city. The character of the improvements and the class of buyers attracted have made the lots a profitable investment and prices are steadily going up.

Galey's Novel Plan.

One allotment which has met with unusual success is the John H. Galey property, handled by the Real Estate Trust Company. It was opened two years ago and one-half of the lots were sold the first two months with no special effort, at prices ranging from $1,200 to $2,000. The property faces in Edgewood, Westmoreland, Delaware, Union and Hampton

REPORTER FOUND ONLY AN AGED DOG

Got an Awful Fright While Going to Aid Supposed Sufferer.

MYSTERY OF NIGHT AFFECTING

On the bleak hill-side at the foot of which is sunk the famous Harwick mine the lights of the commissary, established during the week following the terrible explosion there on January 25 blinked and fluttered through the smoke-begrimed windows. It was in the dead of the night following a day of harrowing scenes about the shaft that a lone reporter tramped slowly up the hill through the snow toward the lights in the shanty. Over the hard road nearby two or three sleds were slowly journeying to and from the dead-house, bearing the stiff and blackened bodies of the miners who met death in the bowels of the earth.

From the hollow far below came the incessant puffing of fans forcing air into the gas-laden chambers of the mine. The events of the days just past were of a character that wore roughly on the nerves of the lonely reporter. For three days he had not had his shoes off. At odd moments he had fallen into an uneasy doze in the morgue, or while sitting hard up against the boilers in the engine room. Bologna sandwiches and cups of black coffee had been his diet. Since leaving home he had found no opportunity to wash his face.

These and other annoying incidents he was thinking off saddly as he ploughed wearily up the snow-covered hill. A keen wind was sending cold shivers down his spine. Thinking of a hot bath room, a home-cooked meal, and a soft white bed that were his when in the city, the reporter was rudely awakened from his reverie by finding himself prone on his back in the snow while the presence of a burning pain at his throat betokened the seat of an injury that had been inflicted in some mysterious manner.

For a moment he sat in the snow peering about in the darkness for his assailant. In the blackness he could see nothing. The night was terribly still, the only sound being the insistent puff-puff of the fan house half a mile away.

With a feeling akin to superstition the reporter slowly arose and immediately had his hat rammed down tight about his ears. The mystery was solved. He had collided with a clothes line, strung by the colored men employed at the commissary. Adjusting his hat and feeling tenderly at a raw spot under his chin the reporter resumed his weary way.

A short distance ahead stood the small home of a miner whose body was yet hundreds of feet below the surface. From outward appearances the place was abandoned. Suddenly a long groan broke the stillness, and in a state of nervousness bordering on absolute fear the reporter stood perfectly still, and listened. Another groan and another followed.

"Some chap overcome by the cold. Or I guess he is starving to death—shouldn't wonder," muttered the newspaperman as he slowly started in the direction from which the sounds issued.

In the inky blackness he had to feel his way step by step. For a time all would be still; then again would come that awful groan. Without a match to light the way, the reporter stepped cautiously. Suddenly he stopped. Right at his feet some black object was slowly rising. In the darkness the strange beast looked bigger than a cow. It came toward him threateningly, he thought. Now thoroughly frightened the reporter seemed nailed to the spot on

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' GENIAL IDIOT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

WILL CELEBRATE FOUNDER'S DAY

Preparations for Its First Annual Observance at the Schwab Industrial School.

THE DONOR IS TO BE THERE

Homestead Proud of Its Institution for Teaching Useful Arts—Alleged Weak Point in Manual Training System Is the Lack of the Artistic Feeling.

Preparations are about complete for the first formal observance of Founder's day at the Charles M. Schwab Industrial school of Homestead, which will occur on Monday, May 16. The committee of arrangements has been notified that the founder and Mrs. Schwab will both be present. The principal feature of the program will be an inspection of the school with special reference to the individual work of the pupils, but there will also be music, addresses and a luncheon prepared by the girls in the domestic science department.

A recent visit to this school revealed the fact that splendid work is going on there, which is said to more than fulfil Mr. Schwab's expectations. The school directors were authorized to get the best, regardless of expense, not only in building and equipment but in methods and instructions. To this end the superintendent and directors visited the best manual training schools in the country and took counsel, in all their deliberations, so that in the plans they adopted they seem to have made no mistake. The work in the school is thoroughly practical.

Manual Training Is No Fad.

The institution is not only free to the pupils but is open to inspection by visitors on any school day. While many good people devoutly believe that manual training in the public schools has grown into a gigantic and expensive fad, those in charge of the Schwab school declare that it is away beyond the fad stage and is conducted along essentially practical lines only. In answer to some criticisms upon the manual training tendency of the times, Dr. W. J. Crane, an authority on the subject, says:

"If the opponents of manual training and the defenders of the passive receptivity of the now decadent old-time "scholarship" would only become Darwinians for a while they would make a discovery to the great good of humanity. It is this: When, in the evolutionary process, man diverged from the merely animal, his divergence was almost wholly due to the prehensile development of the manus or hand. Through this he took the first great step by which he became differentiated from the animals—the use of environment for the control of environment by means of that remarkable adjustment between mind and matter—the manus or hand. From the very beginning, then, of his evolution from the purely animal, the hand was the mighty agent. So that we may safely say that accidental manual training has been the efficient cause of civilization and that the oldest school in the world—the school which was in existence millions of years before the passively receptive schools of today—was nature's manual training school.

Positions Are Waiting.

At all events the Schwab industrial school is immensely popular among both parents and pupils. There is no truancy there, no tardiness, no irregularity of attendance, no idleness, no mutiny or rebellion. Interest in their work on the part of the pupils solves the problem of their government. Graduates of the school, from both the manual training and domestic science departments, are always in demand for good positions. But this is true, it is said, of every properly conducted manual training institution. Supervisor C. B. Connelley of the Allegheny industrial schools, says: "One of the most gratifying results of the training of our boys was shown recently when the Manufacturers' Association of Pittsburgh asked for the names of the graduating classes in each school, stating that they had positions for young men to fill, and were anxious to give those who had manual training the preference."

"Why teach a boy to make a shoe by hand when it can be made so much better and cheaper by machinery?" This is the question often triumphantly asked by the opponents of manual training as if it were a "poser" that effectually settled the question. But this is where they give themselves dead away and show they do not know what they are talking about," according to the authority of one of the local manual training instructors who said:

"It is not the object of manual training to teach a pupil any one trade. That is the work of the trade school in which the instruction is special. Manual training is broader and takes in the general education in the mechanical arts. Pupils are given a knowledge of tools, they are shown how to use them, they are taught the elementary principles of practical mechanics and are led to acquire sufficient skill in the elements to enable them to follow any one of a number of employments. In the industrial schools many instances are found where the intentions of boys were changed after a term of training revealed that they were less fitted for one trade than another. Many mistakes have thus been avoided and the boys have been guided into channels that will result in a happy, harmonious employment of their capabilities."

Artistic Element Lacking.

Probably the most just criticism of the manual training schools is that the true art element is conspicuous by its absence. This criticism has peculiar interest locally just now pending the erection of the great Carnegie "tech," which is to make Pittsburgh still more famous. Manual training has been looked upon by a large class of people as an educational discipline, sufficient in itself. Others have regarded it as an indispensable preparatory training for mechanics and engineers. But while its disciplinary value cannot be denied and while it must be regarded as almost indispensable as a preparation for certain kinds of professional work, the thoughtful observer, it is said, cannot help but feel the absence of the artistic element in most of the product of these schools. This lack is declared to be the weak point of the system and is said to be due to the fact that the great majority of manual training teachers have been mechanics and not artists.

They have had little interest in art and no knowledge of its masterpieces, consequently their ideas of design are crude and the results of their work unsatisfactory. But they are not to be blamed for this, according to expert testimony. As this question is now uppermost in the minds of those interested in manual training schools, both locally and generally, the following from the current report of Supt. J. E. Painter of Minneapolis, is pertinent and interesting:

Is a Rare Combination.

The institutions whose business it is to train teachers for this work have but recently risen to an appreciation of the situation, and, while they are now doing much to bring the artist and the artisan into closer relationship, they fall far short of supplying the demand for the true manual training teacher. The skilled artisan and the true artist, is not an impossibility, though at the present time a rare combination. In view of this fact, we must continue to seek relief as far as possible within our own ranks.

We no longer try to teach a boy to build a piece of furniture without first giving him some intelligent ideas of furniture design. When he comes into the shop to build a table, a chair, a hall seat, etc., or comes to the lathe to turn out a nut bowl or a fruit plate, he brings with him not only a complete working drawing, but an intelligent idea of what good design in such things is. We now feel that we are able to appreciate both good craftsmanship and good art.

The Schwab Industrial school is under the general supervision of the Homestead board of education all of whom take a lively interest in its welfare as well as in the other schools of the big borough. Prof. J. M. Norris, formerly of Allegheny, is the energetic and progressive superintendent of all the schools, while the principal of the industrial department is D. W. McKenney, an expert in his line, who is assisted by W. A. Haifman in manual training, Miss Roberta C. Morgan, domestic science, and Miss Agnes Lawton, supervisor of drawing.

Educational Notes.

—The commencement schedule at the Pittsburgh academy includes class night, Friday evening, June 10; the annual picnic, June 14, and the commencement proper, June 14.

—The Charlerol High school class of 15 will graduate May 27. The Washington borough class of 38, the largest in the long career of this school, will receive their diplomas while wearing caps and gowns on June 6. The costume is an innovation.

—Miss Maud McLain, a former Allegheny county teacher, who recently went to Texas in search of health, is so much improved as to take a position in the public schools of Monterey, Mexico. Miss McLean is a graduate of the California State Normal school and a niece of Capt. T. J. Wood of the Marine National bank.

—Prof. R. A. Armstrong of the West Virginia university, who made a hit at the last Allegheny county teachers' institute, will deliver the address to the graduating class of the High school at Monessen, June 7.

—The Apollo High school commencement will be held on Tuesday evening. The sermon to the class will be delivered today by the Rev. M. E. McLinn of the Lutheran church. The graduates are: Blair Henry, Virginia Allison, Walter Steele, Emma Davis, Mabel Wallace, Madge Owens, Pearl McNutt, Lizzie Fitzsimmons and Pearl Juck.

CURIOUS APPEALS ARE MADE TO SCHWAB SCHOOL

Cooking Department Asked for Servants While Housewives Seek Receipts.

"Please send me a girl that understands pastry cooking."

"If you have a girl that can prepare plain meals and do upstairs work, please send her at once to ——, Tenth avenue."

"Can you furnish me with a neat and tidy seamstress one that understands Battenburg work?"

Such are the tone of scores of requests that have been made upon Miss Roberta Morgan, instructor of domestic science in the Charles M. Schwab industrial school, Homestead, since the inception of the school, while many "girl seekers" make personal application for aid in their domestic requirements.

The fame of the institution in its education of girls in the sciences of the household has been well established in the surrounding territory and some confuse this course of the school with a sort of post-graduate course for maids of the kitchen and sewing room. Some few are uninformed as to the real purposes of the course and the tender years of the pupils, which result in the many demands made upon the department for employes. While the school is open to children irrespective of social standing and wealth, and while some will be called upon to seek their own livelihood shortly after graduation, it is barely possible that, with the complete general knowledge imparted to them, few if any will turn to domestic vocations, while a large majority of the pupils are children of parents in rather comfortable circumstances.

Another unexpected development following the establishment of this course of instruction has been the numerous inquiries from women who are married and marriageable (some already being slated for such ceremony and the latter being particularly anxious), who apply for instruction under the impression that they are not "outlawed by age or conditions."

Still another call which is made upon the institution and one which receives encouragement whenever possible is the seeking of recipes for baking, roasting and the general preparations of foods.

"I can't make my angel food light," wrote a disappointed pastry cook last week, stating the ingredients of her cake. These and many other unlooked for queries have resulted from the establishment of this practical and most essential form of manual training.

Missing Girl's Body in River.

KEOKUK, IA., May 7.—The body of Miss Carrie Marsh of Warsaw, Ill., was found today floating in the Mississippi river. She disappeared from home April 25, following a period of illness. Miss Marsh was a daughter of the late Judge J. W. Marsh and was a niece of Congressman Marsh of Illinois.

WON A WAD ON THE GAME

One Man's Wonderful Run of Luck During Yesterday's Ball Game.

TOO MANY LONG CHANCES

Risked His Money Like a Man Who Had a Million, and Bet On Every Turn in the Game—Where His Stake Came From.

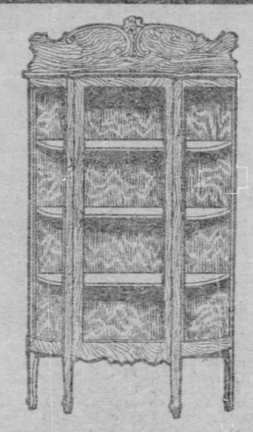
There was a young man over at the ball game yesterday who began to bet in a modest way on every possible chance just as soon as the game opened. He was lucky from the start and gradually increased his bets both in number and size. Luck stayed with him, and before the game was over he had corralled most of the "long green" in his vicinity.

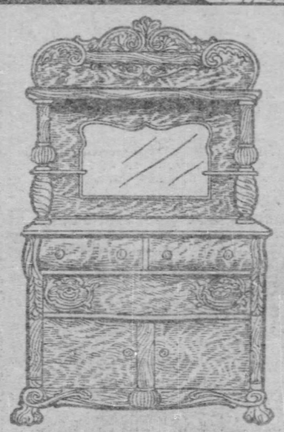
"You see, it was this way," he remarked to a companion as they left the ball park together, "I ordered a new suit of clothes the other day, just about the swellest thing you've seen this season, and when I came to pay for it, they charged me only $15. Now I hadn't bought a suit for years that cost less than $30—some of them a good deal more—but this one at $15 had the others all skinned forty ways, in fit, style, material and everything. So I said to myself, "Son, here's $15 found money. It ought to be lucky. I'll just go over to the game and gamble a few for the fun of the thing. Well, you know the rest."

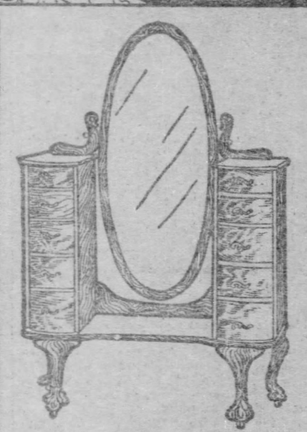
"Is that the suit you're wearing now?" asked his friend, "It's a cracker jack. Where did you get it?"

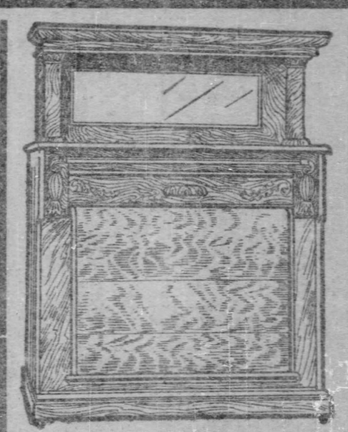
"Had it made to order by The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., at 227 Fifth avenue. They carry the biggest and finest line of domestics and imported woolens in the city. Their cutter is the best ever and the work is all done by first-class tailors. Besides, they press your suit and keep it in repair for a year without charge." Prices for suits made to order range from $15 to $28. Don't make any mistake about the place. It's The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth avenue.

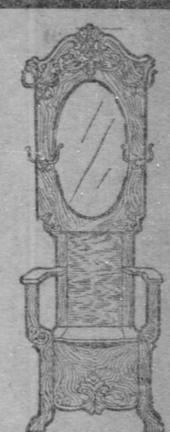
CHIFFONIERS, $3.75 up to $40.00

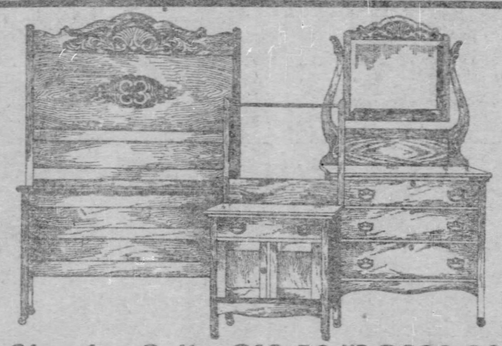

CHINA CLOSETS, $10.50 UP TO $60.00


SIDEBOARDS, $12.50 UP TO $150.00


DRESSING TABLES, $3.50 up to $60.00

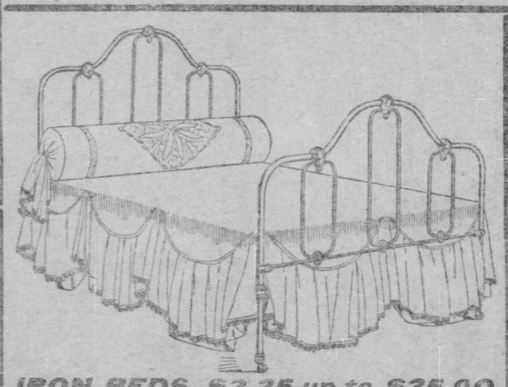

FOLDING BEDS, $12.50 up to $100.00


HALL RACKS, $6.75 UP TO $60.00

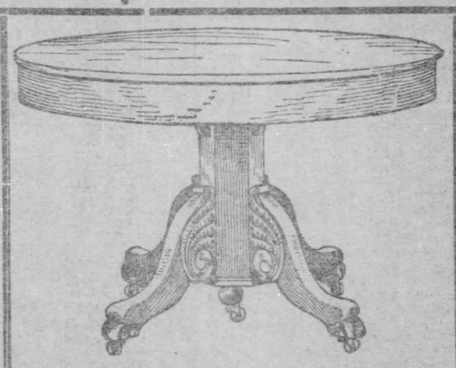

Chamber Suits, $16.50 UP TO $200.00

Big Sale Dinner Sets
Every Set under $25.00 reduced 25%
ALL NEW STOCK

PARLOR SUITS, $12.50 up to $300.00


IRON BEDS, $2.25 up to $35.00

WATCH FOR OUR AGATE WARE SALE!
Every Piece Warranted for One Year


TABLES, $1.00 up to $50.00

ANOTHER LOT IN OUR BASEMENT---Tuesday and Wednesday, 6 Cakes Armour's Witch Hazel Soap 23c

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK CARPETS

50 Rolls Wilton Carpets, the $2.50 kind ..... Sale Price $1.85
60 Rolls Fine Axminster Carpets, the $2.00 kind ..... Sale Price $1.60
75 Rolls Fine Wilton Velvet Carpets, the $1.75 kind ..... Sale Price $1.35
50 Rolls Fine Velvet Carpets, the $1.50 kind ..... Sale Price 98c
100 Rolls Good Tapestry Carpets, the $1.00 kind ..... Sale Price 65c

MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE OF CHARGE.

1,000 Wringers On Sale TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY 1,000 Wringers On Sale

QUERY:
How much have you paid for the 11-inch (large size)
RIVAL WRINGER?
The kind you have used for 20 years.

ANSWER
These Wringers are the highest grade made and have sold at from $3.50 to $4.75 always. In some cases you have paid agents as high as $6.50 for the same thing.

$1.50
While They Last—Money Back if Not Satisfied
"Nuf Ced" Hurry! "Nuf Ced"

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY. THE STORE OF VALUES THAT'S US. "NUF-CED"
WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN AND PAY THE FREIGHT. WRITE FOR CATALOG.

SOCIETY

FEW engagements in Pittsburgh have awakened so much real interest and their announcement been followed by so many sincere good wishes and congratulations as have been heard since the news of Miss Rebecca McCullough Darlington and Louis E. Stoddard's engagement was made known. Miss Darlington has made a host of friends by her sweet graciousness and womanly qualities, and the extent of her private charities no one knows. She was popular as a school girl and since her debut has been a recognized leader among the younger set. They were all former Farmington girls who were made acquainted with the fact of her engagement last Monday, and who admired the engagement ring, a magnificent trio of diamonds. The health of the bride-elect was drunk from the silver loving cup which Miss Darlington retains as a memento of the occasion.

Mr. Stoddard arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday for a short over Sunday visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Perkins, leaving for the east tonight. Mrs. William C. Robinson's dinner last night, which was small and informal, as the family is in mourning, and Dallas Byers' luncheon at the Allegheny Country club, in Sewickley Heights, will give an opportunity for Miss Darlington's personal friends to renew their acquaintance with Mr. Stoddard, who has been in Pittsburgh several times as the guest of Dallas Byers and of Mr. and Mrs. Perkins. The acquaintance began when Miss Darlington was at Farmington, and Mr. Stoddard a student in Yale. He graduated in 1899, and has been associated in business with his father, E. G. Stoddard, a well-known banker. He has also large mining interests in Utah. Miss Darlington is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Darlington and a half sister of Mrs. Stephen H. Bennett, who as Miss Margaret Darlington, was the acknowledged belle of Pittsburgh, until her marriage took her to Boston. Miss Darlington is a granddaughter of J. N. McCullough, who with William Thaw financiered the Ohio & Pennsylvania railroad, which later became the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

The Episcopal Church Home fair passed off this season with great social eclat. The pleasant weather, usually it rains on the church home fair day, made it possible to carry out every plan. The wild west show was held after all, and coined money for the coffers of the home. It was only after personal persuasion on the part of the Rev. Dr. J. Crocker White, rector of St. Andrew's, and the earnest solicitations of Mrs. Frank Bissell, the president of the board of managers, that the boys at last decided to yield and give the performance as originally proposed. Little Miss Greta Hostetter, Mrs. Theodore Rickey Hostetter's daughter, made a bewitching Indian maid as she rode among the boyish braves, feathers in her hair, and managing beautifully her pony amid the bucking broncbos, which her cousins, the young sons of Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter, rode.

All social roads this week will lead to the country fair which the Farmington Aid society will give on the James Rees place, in Fifth avenue, Shadyside, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, May 11. One of the most interesting features will be the pet dog show. There are already 53 entries which represent a large portion of the social register of dog kind in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. They are dogs of pedigree and will compose a very cosmopolitan group. There will be much rivalry for the blue ribbons and for the silver cup for the most popular. The children's hats trimmed by the young women of the Farmington society make a very pretty display, while Miss Darlington has added interest to the toy booth by offering chances on a handsomely dressed doll for the little girls and a model of the yacht, Reliance, for the boys.

MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK CURTIS PERKINS are entertaining a small house party consisting of Miss Catherine North and Hugh Inman of New York, and Louis E. Stoddard of New Haven, Conn. Yesterday an informal luncheon was given, Miss Darlington completing the party. The house party will break up this evening when Mr. Stoddard goes east and tomorrow Mr. Inman will leave for New York.

The engagement of Miss Darlington and Mr. Stoddard was announced at the little bridge party which Miss Madeleine Laughlin gave on Monday afternoon at her home in Irwin avenue, Allegheny. Her guests were her sister, Mrs. William C. Robinson and Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., Miss Stella Hays, Mrs. James Harold Childs, Miss Martha Dalzell, Mrs. Charles M. Brown, Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins, Miss Catherine North of New York, Mrs. William Nimick Murray, Mrs. Ledlie Young and Mrs. John Ricketson, Jr., Miss Marion Chambers, Mrs. A. Marshall Bell, Miss Marguerite Singer, Mrs. George Hamilton Flinn and Miss Virginia Buehman. The wedding will take place in the fall.

The bridge whist of six tables given yesterday by Mrs. Samuel Ayers at her home in Morewood avenue brought together the devotees of the game who returned recently from Baltimore. The affair was given without any special guest of honor and was the first at which Mrs. Ayers has been hostess for two years, having been in mourning. The prizes were won yesterday afternoon by Mrs. William Foster, Miss Ada Gardes and Mrs. Willis King. Among the other guests were Mrs. Henry Balken, Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. George Roberts, Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. William Kennedy, Mrs. Harry Sellers, Mrs. Wesley Carr and Mrs. William Boyd. Mrs. Ayers was one of the Pittsburgh women who had the highest scores at the whist congress.

Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull and Mrs. Thomas B. McKaig are still visiting friends in Baltimore, but are expected home this week. Mrs. William Dean Hamilton, another whist player, is in Atlantic City.

The wedding of Miss Carolyn M. Lappe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Lappe of Stratford avenue, East End, and Edward M. Power will be one of the interesting June events, the wedding day being June 9. The Rev. Dr. John M. Trugh, pastor of the Grace Reformed church, will perform the ceremony at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride, who will be given away by her father. A younger sister, Miss Mary Lappe, has been chosen as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Katherine Carnahan, Miss Luella Munhall and Miss Jane Bunton. Mr. Power will be attended by his brother, William S. Power, as best man. No at-home days have been yet as the young couple have not fully decided upon their plans following the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Lappe will issue the invitations, 250 in number, some time this week. A number of little affairs are being planned to precede the wedding, among them being the rehearsal dinner which Mr. and Mrs. Lappe will give on the night before. Some time in the fall Mrs. Lappe will be hostess at a large reception in honor of her daughter, and the wives of her three sons, Mrs. Charles Lappe, Mrs. Carle Lappe and Mrs. Lewis Lappe.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William P. Shrom have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Laura Southard Shrom, and Louis Layton Banks on Tuesday evening May 17, in the Fourth United Presbyterian church in Wylaine street. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. James Gardner of Delaware, O., and the bridal party will include Miss Mary A. Shrom, maid of honor; Miss Hilda Shrom, Miss May Shildecker, Miss Harriett B. Kerr, Miss Helen Moore, Miss Bessie Gardner, of DuBois, Pa., and Miss Elizabeth Harrison, of Wheeling, W. Va., as bridesmaids; Reeves Banks, the best man, and Dr. C. E. Peter, Dr. S. C. Heber, J. L. Merrill, Alexander Black and Norton Black, ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson of Chester street, Allegheny, entertained 75 of their friends on Friday evening, the occasion being Mr. Wilson's fifty-seventh birthday anniversary. Their guests included representatives of the several lodges to which Mr. Wilson belongs, the Odd Fellows, Mutualists and American Mechanics, while among the women were representatives of the Loyal legion, of which Mrs. Wilson is a member. The reception was a complete surprise to Mr. Wilson, though his wife planned it in his honor. Mr. Wilson has for many years been connected with the mechanical department of The Gazette and the Chronicle Telegraph.

Miss Gertrude Aylward of Ridge street entertained last Friday evening in honor of Miss Gene Hutchinson of Allegheny.

At a prettily appointed luncheon given by Mr. and Mrs. M. Sayman last Friday at "Pleasant Home," Latrobe, Pa., the engagement of their youngest daughter, Ruth, to Ernest Cunningham of Philadelphia was announced. The wedding will be an event of the early fall.

Miss Myrtle Gertrude Fitzwilliam was married last Wednesday to Joseph Francis Schneider in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Forty-sixth street. Nuptial mass was celebrated at 8:30 o'clock and the ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Bertha Charles of the East End was bridesmaid and George LeMoyne Fitzwilliam, brother of the bride, was the best man. Frank Reider and John Dornbacher were the ushers.

A prettily appointed wedding on Wednesday evening was that of Miss Ida G. Hunnings of Bellevue and Eugene E. Davis of Greenfield, Ind. The Rev. Dr. N. H. Holmes of the Bellevue Methodist church was the officiating clergyman. The only attendants were two nieces of the bride, Miss Victoria Lewis and Anna Lewis of Avalon, who served as flower girls. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will make their home in Greenfield.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Applegate of Brownsville, Pa., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Frances Applegate, to Joseph Jamison Thompson of Pittsburgh, formerly of Indiana, Pa. Miss Applegate has spent the last few years in the city and is well known here. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride late in June.

Every effort will be put forth to make the coming donation and reception day at St. Francis hospital a thorough success. It will be held on Wednesday, May 11, afternoon and evening.

Mrs. James Scott and Miss Scott of Stanton avenue, East End, have issued invitations for an at-home on Tuesday afternoon, May 17.

Mrs. George Smith of New York, a sister of Mrs. Samuel Peverance, Jr., of Aiken avenue, was the guest of honor at Mrs. Peverance's card party on Tuesday afternoon. The prizes were won by Mrs. Augustus Gross MacConnell, Mrs. Lewis M. Plumer and Mrs. James Woods. The other guests were Mrs. William Ross Proctor, Miss Mary Rhodes, Mrs. Harry Singer, Mrs. George Harton Singer, Miss Stella Hays, Mrs. Charles Beeson, Mrs. John Walton and Mrs. Hutchinson.

Mrs. William James Glenn and Mrs. James Lewis Srodes' reception at the Schenley on Thursday afternoon was a very handsome affair. The hours were from 2 until 5 o'clock and assisting the two hostesses were Mrs. James A. Wilson, Mrs. Alexander S. Hunter, Mrs. J. E. Beatty, Mrs. Harry W. McIntish, Miss Martha Black, Miss Eliza Black, Mrs. Frank T. Redman, Mrs. Cass Foster, Mrs. George P. Murray, Miss Belinda Kirby, Miss Susan McNall, Mrs. James A. Israel and Mrs. William Wrenshall.

Exceedingly pretty was the reception given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Thomas H. Hartley of Fifth avenue. There was no guest of honor. Among the assistants were Mrs. James B. Haines, Jr., Mrs. James Kerr, Jr., Mrs. David Finley McKee, Mrs. Frank A. Kingsley, Mrs. Walter B. Yohe, Mrs. Charles McClung, Mrs. Paul Chase of Cleveland, O., Miss Virginia T. Given, Miss Mary Haines, Miss Alice Kerr and Miss Harriett Kerr.

The home of Mrs. W. E. McGraw in Murtland avenue was the scene of a pleasant reunion on Thursday evening, when Mrs. Edward Harper of Leadville, Col., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. McGraw, met her former pupils in the High school class of the O'Hara school. Mrs. Harper was formerly Miss DeArmit.

Mrs. Alfred Hicks of Baum and Graham streets will entertain the Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, May 12, with a fancywork party. Assisting Mrs. Hicks will be Mrs. Samuel E. Gill, Mrs. J. P. E. Kuhmler, Mrs. F. W. Sneed, Mrs. Harry E. Sheldon, Mrs. Mary Mitchell, Mrs. George F. Lewis, Mrs. William M. McKelvy, Mrs. James I. Buchanan, Mrs. George L. Peabody, Mrs. Thomas D. Davis, Mrs. James Dixon, Mrs. Edward M. Bigelow, Mrs. Sarah J. Tucker, Mrs. Harriet B. Lantz, Mrs. John K. Sterrett, Mrs. C. C. Robinson, Mrs. H. Dubarry, Mrs. Matthew Bigger, Mrs. Joseph J. Matthews, Mrs. R. H. Brown, Mrs. A. P. Burchfield and Miss Charlotte Houston.

The Pickwick club of Knoxville gave a theater party at the Nixon on Tuesday evening. After the play the club met in Curry college and made final arrangements for summer dances on June 22 and September 7 in Southern park.

The Working Mothers' Home association will give a dinner from 11:30 until 2:30 o'clock on Wednesday of this week in Old City hall. The chairmen of the committee in charge are Mrs. Alice A. Dowle and Miss Cora Miller. The proceeds of the dinner will be used to furnish the new home which will be rented in a downtown portion of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. W. Hoyt announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen J. Hoyt, to John Quincy Rankin, son of the late Dr. J. S. Rankin. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Susanna Herron, accompanied by her niece, Miss Maude Herron, left for an extended trip through California and the west last week.

A smart affair this week will be the luncheon which Miss Leila Laughlin of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, will give at the Pittsburgh Golf club Friday. The honors of the occasion will be shared by Miss Harriett Dick of Meadville, Pa., who will be the house guest of Miss Laughlin for a few days, and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, a cousin of the hostess.

Miss Bessie and Miss Sara Calvin of Allegheny have returned from Cambridge Springs.

Mrs. H. L. Foster of Chicago is the house guest of Mrs. Col. A. J. Greenfield of Neville island.

A congenial little party of Allegheny people returned from New York last Sunday morning. In the party were Mrs. Harry Darlington, Miss Rebecca Darlington, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., Miss Madeline Laughlin, Mrs. William C. Robinson and Mrs. John Ricketson, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins came home on Sunday evening and was accompanied by Miss Catherine North of New York, who will be entertained by Mrs. Perkins for a couple of weeks. Mrs. Louise M. Sproull and her sister, Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, Jr., are expected home today.

Mr. and Mrs. David Pollock Black gave an informal barn dance on Monday evening when the guests of honor were their house guests, Miss Laura Livingstone and Miss Anna Livingstone of Philadelphia, and a nephew, Lieut. Charles Lang, U. S. N., stationed on the battleship Massachusetts.

H. J. Heinz and his sister, Miss Hattie Heinz, and Mrs. R. Keil sailed last Wednesday for Europe. They will be gone several months and in Paris will join Howard Heinz. The party will tour Germany, Holland and France in an automobile.

Among the informal affairs of the past week was Mrs. William Campbell's dinner which she gave at her home in Stanton avenue, East End, on Tuesday evening.

With Miss Summerfeld of New York as the guest of honor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leo Weil gave a dinner at their home in Howe street on Tuesday evening. Miss Somerfeld is the house guest of Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg of Allegheny.

Mrs. Frank Albert of Baltimore, Md., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Dawson Speer, at her home in Bidwell street, Shadyside, is being extensively entertained, although all the affairs given in her honor are very informal. Mrs. Speer gave a bridge whist for her on Wednesday afternoon. Among the guests were Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. John Henry King Burgwin, Mrs. George P. Burgwin, Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon, Mrs. Peschall Carr, Mrs. Julia Watson Horne, Mrs. Henry Graham Brown and her mother, Mrs. Fugsley of Hillsboro, O., and Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras.

John Anson Emery and Stewart Courtney Spencer of Pittsburgh were ushers at the wedding on Wednesday of Miss Julia Margaret Benton, daughter of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Benton of Sewickley, and Dr. Frank Elmore Ross of Washington, D. C. A cousin of the bride, the Rev. W. L. H. Benton of Crafton, performed the ceremony in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, Sewickley, of which her father, who gave her away, is rector. The bridal party also included Miss Mary Craig Chaplain and Miss Eleanor A. Gormley of Sewickley as bridesmaids, and Miss Jane Glenn of Wooster, O., as maid of honor. After their wedding trip Dr. and Mrs. Ross will make their home in Washington.

Mrs. John MacClurg Hays of the Beechwood boulevard was the matron of honor at the wedding of her sister, Miss Mary Euston, and Lieut. Franklin Ridgely of the battleship Minnesota, which took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Euston, in Lindell boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Hays had been in St. Louis for two weeks previous to the wedding and Mrs. James Harden Hays left last Monday evening for that city. The Rev. Dr. William Short, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, performed the ceremony. In the bridal party in addition to Mrs. Hays were the two maids, Miss Louise Sevearns and Miss Eleanor Kelley both of Chicago and the ushers, Thomas Wright, Oliver Richards, Henry Garneau, Allan Simpkins, Ralph Simpkins and Claude Kennerly. The best man was Frank Arms, a brother officer from the Minnesota. Lieut. Ridgely and his bride will spend their honeymoon in the east.

Mrs. David A. Stewart of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, will entertain at cards on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Arthur Hydekoper of Meadville.

Miss Florence Coleman of Aiken avenue has as her house guest her cousin, Miss Caroline Mercer, of Washington, D. C., and on Wednesday of this week, Mrs. Carrie Sproull Coleman, Miss Coleman's mother, will give a pretty little tea in honor of the visitor. The guests will be selected from among the younger girls. At the conclusion of her visit here Miss Mercer with Miss Coleman will go on to Annapolis to be present at the annual spring "prom."

Miss Rhoda Eleanor Quest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Quest of Knoxville, and Joseph C. Roush were married by the Rev. J. Shane Nicholls of the Sixth Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening. The attendants were Miss Jane H. Quest, a sister of the bride, and D. O. Jones. After May 15, Mr. and Mrs. Roush will be at home in Black street, East End.

Miss Frances Bishop of Washington, D. C., will be the guest of honor at a small luncheon to be given tomorrow by Miss Mary Hackett. Miss Bishop is visiting Mrs. F. A. Smith of Archer street, East End, who will entertain at cards next Thursday afternoon in her honor. The card party will be given at the home of Mrs. F. T. Smith, who will assist her daughter-in-law.

Miss Grace Aull and her sister, Mrs. Stewart Lacock, came home from California last week and will be followed about the middle of the month by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Aull, of Fifth avenue.

The annual May party and ball at the Concordia club occurred on Thursday. One hundred little people, all under 12 years of age, were present in the afternoon. In the evening the older guests were entertained with a dance. Both affairs were in charge of the house committee including Harvey Strassburger, chairman; Meyer Gallinger, Isaac Hollander, Hugo Baum, Isadore Rothstien and Meyer Jacobs.

Miss Ella Barnett of Hillside, Pa., whose wedding to Charles A. Finley of Frankstown avenue is to be an event of June, was the guest of honor at an afternoon tea given by Miss Georgia Pitcairn of Wilkinsburg on Thursday afternoon and at a small theater party given by Mr. Finley that evening.

The dramatic classes at Miss Gleim's school will give two short plays next Friday. There will be no guests outside the immediate circle of students. The girls who will give the plays are Miss Louise Mitchell, Miss Ruth Edwards, Miss Adele Guckenheimer, Miss Dorothy Leech, Miss Charity Packer, Miss Helen Watson, Miss Marie Blackmore, Miss Kate Spencer, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Martha Biggert, Miss Phalla Gwynn, Miss Rachael Chantler. The plays, "A Box of Monkeys" and "My Lord in Livery," will be presented under the direction of the teacher, Miss Helen R. Arundel.

Miss Hester McConnell of Burlington, Iowa, has been extensively entertained since her arrival in the city as the guest of Miss Katherine Murdock of St. James street and Miss Narcisse Kennedy of The Oaks, in Wilkins avenue. Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead gave a small hearts party in honor of Miss McConnell on Tuesday afternoon, the other guests being Miss McConnell, Miss Katherine Murdock, Miss Florence Murdock, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Charlotte Kennedy, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Helen Ferguson, Miss Helen Macbeth, Miss Emily Moorhead, Miss Miss Alice Pennock, Miss Ethel Byram, Miss Margaret Chislett, Miss Alberta Harper. Miss Emily Lyon, Mrs. Samuel Moorhead and Mrs. Bruce Millard. Miss McConnell was entertained Tuesday evening by Mrs. Edward Hanna Small, Miss Kennedy sharing the honors at the informal pit party.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis O. Torrens will be at home in Frankstown avenue, East End, after May 15. Before her marriage last Tuesday, Mrs. Torrens was Miss Frances Finley. She is a daughter of Mrs. George Finley of Frankstown avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry B. Hummell of the Park Avenue Presbyterian church at 7:30 o'clock. There were no attendants and the guests included only the immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom.

Mrs. William Speer Kuhn gave an informal luncheon on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Speer, Jr., are expected home from their wedding trip in about a month. They are now in Santa Barbara, Cal.

The next few weeks will see several of Mrs. Thomas McKenna's sons of Howe street, East End, wedded. The marriage of Miss Jennie Kennedy Elliott and Charles H. McKenna will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott, in Kentucky avenue, May 25. Miss Katherine Ethel Ogden, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Ogden of East Liverpool, and Frank S. McKenna will be married on June 1.

Miss Josephine Lowther of Anderson avenue gave an enjoyable entertainment on Friday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Helen Lowther, who has only recently returned from a European trip. The house was prettily decorated in pink and white. During the evening there was dancing and music.

Mr. and Mrs. William McKee are now at home with Mrs. McKee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown Fulton, in Center avenue, Shadyside. Friday will be Mrs. McKee's first at-home day, Fridays after May 6 having been announced as her formal at-home days.

Mrs. J. H. Frederick of Graham street has invitations out for a dinner on Friday evening, May 20, in honor of Miss Carolyn Gertrude Woolslair, the fiancee of her brother, Dr. Ralph Holmes. The wedding will take place on June 7 at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Woolslair, in Beaver. Miss Woolslair was one of the guests of honor at a pretty luncheon given on Thursday by Mrs. John Lindsay McFeely of Howe street, East End, sharing the honors with Mrs. Joseph Wilson Gray. After the wedding Dr. Holmes and his bride will live in Gallipolis, O.

Mrs. Leo M. Cohen of Locust street was hostess at a small bridge party on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Remsen V. Messler entertained with a charming little bridge luncheon on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Frank Albert of Baltimore, the house guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Dawson Speer of Bidwell street. Prizes were won by Mrs. Albert and Mrs. Speer.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Van Dusen Stowe returned from their wedding trip a short time ago and are now with the bridegroom's parents, Judge and Mrs. Edwin H. Stowe, at their home in Edgeworth. Mrs. Stowe is arranging to give two small luncheons, one the latter part of this month and the second early in June. No larger entertainments will be given for some time, owing to the illness in the family of the bride.

BIG AUDIENCE HEARD DAMROSCH'S LECTURE

With Orchestra, Chorus and Soloists He Outlined Wagner's Masterpiece, "Parsifal."

The interest which centers about everything pertaining to "Parsifal" and its music was illustrated by the great audience which filled Carnegie music hall yesterday afternoon to hear the lecture-concert given by Walter Damrosch, assisted by the New York Symphony orchestra and a number of soloists.

The program opened with an orchestra number, the Vorspell from "Die Meistersinger." It was magnificently given, and the burst of applause which greeted Mr. Damrosch as he entered to take his place at the conductor's stand indicated the esteem which this conductor has inspired in Pittsburgh's music lovers.

Mr. Damrosch made a few explanatory remarks, telling of the various themes which enter into the music and relating a part of the story. He spoke of the opera as Wagner's swan song, the greatest soul-drama ever written, embodying as it did Wagner's idea of medieval Christianity and typifying in its music the love which fosters unselfishness and self-sacrifice, faith and from these two, hope. The prelude Mr. Damrosch called a prayer. It was full of feeling, and it is needless to say that the artistic finish and perfect technique of the orchestra were much in evidence. The prelude was followed by the processional of the knights, with chorus, and then Amfortas' "Lament" was sung by Mr. Archambault. This great song, so full of pathos and utter woe, which is yet dignified and noble in its suffering, was well sung by Mr. Archambault, who has a big baritone voice of rich quality.

After a short intermission act second was produced, being prefaced as before by a few explanatory words by Mr. Damrosch. This is the act wherein the flower maidens appear with "Parsifal" and that moving, tenderly seductive, yet fresh and spontaneous music of the flower maidens was sung. Mmes. Savage, Harmon, Wheeler, Crawford, Bloomfield and Kennedy sang the chorus, with Mr. Beddoe singing the "Parsifal" music. Kuadry's song was excellently sung by Mme. Harmon. The Good Friday spell, with a violin solo by Mr. Mannes, was one of the features of act three and aroused much enthusiasm. The program ended with the closing songs of "Amfortas" and "Parsifal," sung by Mr. Beddoe and Mr. Archambault. There was the greatest and most marked appreciation throughout the entire program, conductor, orchestra, choruses and soloists sharing the honors almost equally.

After the concert the singers, who have been on tour with Mr. Damrosch, and others, went to the Hotel Schenley where Mr. Damrosch was presented with a beautiful silver loving cup, richly engraved, and very heavy. On one side were engraved the names of the flower maidens and other soloists, and on the other, the holy grail theme. Mr. Beddoe made a short presentation speech, and to this Mr. Damrosch responded fittingly and very feelingly.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Joseph Cohn	Pittsburgh
Rebecca Shertel	Pittsburgh
August Meyer	North Braddock
Amelia Fraitzel	North Braddock
Amos J. Barr	Pittsburgh
Elizabeth MacDonald	Pittsburgh
Terence Bercse	Pittsburgh
Maria Adam	Pittsburgh
Josef Marx	McKees Rocks
Teresia Keppel	McKees Rocks

Don't Imperil Your Lives

by sending your household effects to be cleaned and dyed where there is a chance of their becoming infected with disease producing germs. We pride ourselves on the complete sanitary system that obtains in our plant. Don't bring disease and sickness into your homes but send all of your work to Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

PITTSBURGH STUDENTS ELECT CLUB OFEICERS

Harvard Teams Hard at Work. Members of a Society Commit Depredations.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., May 7.—An enthusiastic meeting of the Pittsburgh club was held Wednesday evening, at which 21 men were present. A. M. Scully ('05) was elected president and L. I. Neale ('06) secretary-treasurer for the year 1904-05. The club is now well started and promises to be of permanent value and use to Pittsburgh men in the university. So much enthusiasm, in fact, was manifested that by unanimous vote it was decided to hold a dinner in Boston on Monday, May 16, to which all members of the Harvard Club of Western Pennsylvania are to be invited. By no means the least important, unquestionably not the least humorous, motion during the evening was one by which Mr. Taylor and Mr. Rankin were appointed a committee to spread culture in the middle west. This the committee promised to do —at the expense of the club.

At last spring has come to stay, and all the teams are hard at work. The final order of the men who are to make up the varsity crew has not yet been decided upon. At present the first crew is made up as follows: Stroke, Filley; 7, Duffy; 6, Smith; 5, Lawson; 4, Shuebruk; 3, Swain; 2, Ober; bow, Dillingham; coxswain, Green. Coach Colson is coaching the crew every day from one of the university launches.

A dinner and reception at the Union was held Friday night in honor of the members and coaches of the team in the Harvard-Princeton debate. W. Catchings acted as toastmaster, and the invited guests included Dean Hurlburt, Prof. J. L. Winter, Prof. G. P. Baker, C. T. Copeland, A. S. Hays, the judges, and others.

That mysterious society, the Med-fac, qualifications for admission to which are said to be the commission of some act involving as penalty expulsion from college, has again been committing depradations upon the property of the university. This is the society which some years ago painted red the pedestal of the John Harvard statue, and later broke into the library and stole therefrom the bust of George Washington. Both the Crimson, the daily college paper, and the staid, old Boston Transcript have come out with lengthy editorials denouncing the actions of the society. S. J. W.

GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH TO BE HERE TWO WEEKS

Henry W. Savage's Company to Present a Strong Bill at the Nixon.

Those music lovers whom the exigencies of Holy week held back from attendance upon the recent presentations of the Conried grand opera company are sure to grasp with eagerness the opportunities offered by the Savage English grand opera company at the Nixon, beginning with Monday evening, May 23, and ending Saturday evening, June 4. The repertoire will be as follows:

Week of May 23—Monday evening, Wednesday matinee and Friday evening, Verdi's "Othello;" Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinee, "Lohengrin;" Wednesday and Saturday evenings, "Carmen."

Week of May 30—Monday and Friday evenings, "Il Trovatore;" Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinee, "Tannhauser;" Wednesday and Saturday evenings, "Bohemian Girl."

The opening bill, "Othello," will be given a production so generally excellent as to establish the right of English-speaking voices to a place among those eminent artists who hail from abroad.

In "Carmen" Mr. Savage will present Marion Ivell, a deep-voiced contralto who had a most spectacular career. She studied music in Paris and for five years was under Sbrigha, teacher of the De Reszkes. In temperament, voice and beauty she is said to be nearer the ideal Carmen than any native singer in the last 10 years. Mr. Savage is prepared to furnish the best that is to be had in music drama to the thousands who love music. Bradford Mills of the Toledo Conservatory of Music will deliver a number of explantory lectures.

Prices for the Savage season will range from $2 down and season subscriptions or for any desired number of performances may be registered with the Savage grand opera company, Nixon building. Sale of single sittings will begin Tuesday, May 17.

American Lady TRADE MARK CORSETS

ELEGANCE OF STYLE

coupled with perfect fit and the very best materials procurable wrought into one hundred and fifty different designs—commends *American Lady* Corsets to every careful and tasty dresser.

The Models illustrated are: Pompadour Form, Style 480, $1.00. Extended Hip Girdle, Style 161, $1.00. Longfelo Model, Style 555, $2.00.

A Shape For Every Figure. Wherever Corsets are for Sale.

FOR CLEAR, HEALTHY SKIN, BRIGHT EYES

Use Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Pould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 20 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin, you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book, containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

H. B. POULD, Room 35, 314 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Gen. Young to Be Entertained.

The presence of Gen. S. M. B. Young in the city for a few days next week will be the occasion for a dinner which Mrs. Paschall Carr of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, will give on Thursday evening, with Gen. Young as the guest of honor.

HAIR GROWTH Promoted by

Shampoos of Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure and sweetest of emollients.

This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

N. B. Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of CUTICURA Soap, Ointment, and Pills, may now be had of all Druggists for One Dollar.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Preserve, Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands."

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeits of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the Haut ton (a patient) "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Suit Special for Monday.

SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS

Of striped, checked, figured, and plain Taffetas, also Foulards, at

$12.75

(Retail value $17.75)

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Waist Special for Monday.

WHITE MADRAS WAISTS

Of very fine figured, light weight material at

$1.90

(Retail value $3.00)

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Millinery Department.

Highest grade of

MILLINERY ART AND EXCELLENCE,

The Jonasson Specialty

Trimmed Hats at

$5.00

(Reduced from $7.90)

SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

Underwear Special for Monday.

NIGHT GOWNS

Of Nainsook, with embroidery trimmed neck and sleeves, finished with ribbon bows, at

$1.00

(Reduced from $1.25)

Jacket Special for Monday.

TAN COVERT JACKETS

Satin lined, collarless and notch collar effect at

$5.00

(Reduced from $7.90)

SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

McJunkin Dairy. Established 1875

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Special Milk for Babies
Windsor (Whipping) Cream

FOR pure healthy milk and cream, of unusually high standard of quality, from cows on country pastures, and healthy milk producing foods, call on

The McJunkin-Straight Dairy Co. 3153 Penn Ave. and Liberty Market.

Both 'Phones

Studio Nixon

John B. Trapp, Prop.
Artistic Photography.
Posing and Lighting a Specialty.
Nixon Theater Building.
Bell 'Phone 2417 Fifth Avenue

RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS

The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.

CARPET CLEANING

Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Re-laid. Send for Price List.

THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.

5079-5081 Center Ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE PERMANENT Civic committee yesterday afternoon finished the work of adopting its by-laws, without which it has existed for a couple of years and felt in no wise hampered in its work. The meeting adjourned from the previous week, was held in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association, Fifth street, and, notwithstanding the excitement of the crowds thronging to see the ruins of the fire across the street, the work of the afternoon was conducted without disturbance. The few days which had elapsed since the last meeting brought about a better understanding among the women, who yesterday afternoon succeeded in adjusting the work of the various departments with a view toward the harmonizing and unifying of the different features of the general plan of work of the Permanent Civic committee.

Miss Kate Cassatt MacKnight presided, the new chairman, Mrs. Lavi Bird Duff, not taking the chair until the work of reorganizing the Permanent Civic committee was completed. Several sections of the by-laws called for discussion, one being that pertaining to the election of officers of the different departments and sub-departments, the section as finally adopted giving to the Permanent Civic committee the right to elect the chairman of each department and sub-department, the other officers being left to the departments themselves. Eligibility to office was another point raised, some favoring the election only of those who were original delegates from the federated clubs to the Permanent Civic committee, and others only members of the Civic club. The final decision made every member of a federated club who becomes a member of the Permanent Civic committee eligible to office. It was also decided yesterday that, instead of assessing the different clubs, large or small, the same membership fee, a ratio be determined, as follows: For all clubs which have a membership of less than 50, $2; between 50 and 75, $3; between 75 and 100, $5, and a liberal amount from those clubs whose membership is over 100, the exact amount not being determined yesterday.

Miss MacKnight was elected an honorary president of the Permanent Civic committee, and the following chairmen of the departments were elected, the board of directors being given the privilege of appointing chairmen for those departments which were not elected yesterday, and as soon as those departments become active working bodies. The chairmen elected were as follows: Miss MacKnight, juvenile court; Mrs. Franklin P. Iams, tenements; Mrs. Alfred Longmore, public baths; Mrs. W. W. Wishart, sanitation in public conveyances; Mrs. W. P. Price, streets and garbage; Miss Helen Grimes, forestry; Mrs. Samuel Miller, parks; Mrs. Mattie Patterson, hospitals. The chairman of the educational department is to be appointed.

In September there will be a meeting of the club presidents, who will be invited to meet the officers and members of the board of directors of the Permanent Civic committee, the board consisting of the officers and chairmen of all departments, when possible lines of work will be discussed and an effort be made to reduce the large, and at present ornamental, committees to an actual working basis and including the actual working and contributing members. As reorganized, the Permanent Civic committee includes within its membership all the federated clubs in Western Pennsylvania, none being excluded. If a club feels that it cannot take up the work which the committee outlines it may withdraw, the committee, however, including the club on its roll of members, unless it should wish to be dropped.

The officers of the Permanent Civic committee, elected a week ago, are Mrs. Ida M. Houghton, Bradford, honorary president; Mrs. L. B. Duff, president; Mrs. Mattie Patterson, first vice president; Mrs. Albert Blumberg, second vice president; Mrs. H. E. Meaweather, recording secretary; Mrs. F. P. Iams, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. W. Wishart, treasurer.

Getting Back to Original Ideas.

The strong tendency of women's clubs during the past two or three years toward movements for civic reform has been watched with deep interest and sometimes anxiety by some clubs and many club women work for civic improvement afforded an outlet for the energy of a large number of the members of the clubs who had the leisure and the desire to work in these directions. One of the quickest results was noted in the increasing cost of club life in the ordinary woman's club and the constant demands growing out of the needs of one philanthropic object and another, thus necessitating the giving of entertainments, the solicitation of contributions from friends or of personal donations from the club women.

These were some of the points mentioned in the discussion which followed the reading of a paper by Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig before the Woman's club on Tuesday. Mrs. Gerwig's subject was "For the Good of the Club," and her plea was to return to the original idea of the women's club, mutual improvement and social intercourse. The club decided hereafter as a club to confine itself to the general development of this original idea, leaving its members free, however, to engage in any of the various lines of civic work, undertaken by club women, if they so desire, but outside of the woman's clubs itself. It, however, will continue its work for summer playgrounds.

The Woman's club was the pioneer organization of its kind in Western Pennsylvania. At the meeting last week, Mrs. C. I. Wade, one of its original members, gave a resume of its history, covering 28 years. Its annual entertainment, the rose fete, will be held this year on the first Tuesday in June, at the home of Mrs. Vitellius Matthews.

Municipal House Cleaning.

That civic improvement is good municipal house cleaning and distinctly within the sphere of woman's work was advocated strongly last week by Mrs. Eugene M. Bacon, president of the Illinois State Federation in an address before the Women's Columbia club of the Northwestern University settlement. Mrs. Bacon said:

"We are only asking that women continue to be the housekeepers of the nation. We want to extend the housekeeping out of doors. The most conservative people admit that housekeeping is the province of women, and good municipal economy is simply good housekeeping. Every municipal question affects the home directly or indirectly. Therefore, in presenting the questions of civic improvement, the women's clubs are acting quite within woman's sphere. Women cannot escape the responsibility of bad municipal government, because the law does not relieve them of the necessity of complying with the law."

"Woman's duty to the home is to secure order, comfort, and loveliness, and may she not extend this to the commonwealth? The beautiful is the useful. There is no beauty without cleanliness. Cleanliness, we all know, is sanitary. And beauty has a market value. A beautiful building increases the value of the property around it, and a building neglected and falling to decay depreciates the value of surrounding property.

"The work of civic improvement must begin with the children. It is all very well to teach them to salute the flag, but it is also well to teach them not to litter the streets. The streets we have always with us, and the flag only occasionally.

"Men never did enjoy house cleaning, so it is the women's duty to show her patriotism by cleaning up."

New Club Officers.

Pittsburgh Sorosis, at its meeting on Wednesday afternoon, elected officers for the coming year. The election was held prior to the regular date, which will be May 18, in order that those members who are expecting to attend the biennial meeting of the general federation in St. Louis, which meets that week, might have an opportunity to be present. The election resulted in the choice of Mrs. Alfred E. Clark, president; Mrs. William A. Black, first vice president; Mrs. William Shelby Berry, second vice president; Mrs. J. B. Elsaman, recording secretary; Mrs. W. W. Kerr, corresponding secretary; Mrs. James W. German, treasurer, and Mrs. James Mills and Mrs. William G. Crump, directors for 1904-05. The board is completed by Mrs. William H. Denniston and Mrs. S. Brenneman, who were elected a year ago for a two-year term.

At its annual meeting last Monday afternoon in the Hotel Lincoln the Women's Press club elected the following officers: President, Miss Sarah G. Barbour; first vice president, Miss M. Blanche Craighead; second vice president, Mrs. C. J. Wade; recording secretary, Mrs. Dallas Albert; corresponding secretary, Miss Marion Bonsall; treasurer, Mrs. John W. Sherrer.

Banquet for State Society.

The Dolly Madison chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, is preparing to entertain the Pennsylvania society at luncheon. The luncheon will be given in the Schenley on the occasion of the annual state meeting which will be held on Friday, May 20. At that time the silver loving cup which will be presented by the state society to the cruiser Pennsylvania, will be on exhibition. Preliminary committees were appointed at the annual meeting of the Dolly Madison chapter last Monday morning at the home of Mrs. Frank H. Murdock in Aiken avenue, Shadyside. The new officers elected include the following: Mrs. Samuel Reineman, regent; Mrs. W. W. Wishart, vice regent; Miss Bertha Fisher, recording secretary; Mrs. Samuel Griffith, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. M. Anderson, treasurer; Mrs. W. W. Wallace, registrar; Miss Rickey, historian, and Dr. Millie J. Chapman, surgeon.

Club Notes.

Invitations have been issued to the members of the Twentieth Century club for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of its founding, which will be observed in the club house next Saturday. The annual meeting, with election of officers, will be held in the morning, followed by a luncheon and reception.

The Wimodausis club will hold its annual election of officers on Tuesday afternoon in the Syria temple.

The Children's Aid Society of Allegheny County will be the beneficiary of the reading which George Kiernan, formerly of the Shadyside academy, will give in the Sandusky Street Baptist church on Tuesday evening, May 10. Mr. Kiernan will read from "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

The annual meeting of the directors of the Columbian Council school will be held this afternoon in the school building in Center avenue.

SHOULD A BODY KISS A BODY

There is a Great Variety of Views On This Interesting Subject Among Pittsburgh Girls.

SHORT ENGAGEMENT BEST

Majority of Girls Are of the Opinion That No Time Should Be Lost and All Are Agreed Upon One Important Point.

Whether a girl should permit her fiance to kiss her is a question that should perhaps be left entirely to each girl to decide for herself.

Various opinions have been expressed on the subject, and the consensus of opinion is in favor of moderation in all things, including kissing.

It's a matter, however, in which a girl should be too stingy, rather than too generous.

As for the length of the engagement period, the wise girl will make it as brief as is consistent with an opportunity for both parties to discover whether they are really suited to each other.

Long engagements have spoiled many happy matches.

One thing that has tended largely to shortening the engagement period is the fact that Friend & Co., the big furniture and carpet house at 810 to 814 Penn avenue, will furnish rooms, a flat or a whole house completely for any couple and will wait for the money.

The young people can start housekeeping right away surrounded by every comfort and convenience and can pay for the goods at their convenience.

You can buy a bedroom outfit complete, including everything that goes in a bedroom for $37.50. It is a regular $50 bedroom outfit, consisting of bed, dresser, washstand, elastic spring mattress, one pair of pillows or bolster, one rocker, two chairs and 20 yards of carpet or matting.

Here is another example of the bargains you get at Friend's: Complete furnishment of the kitchen for $35. It includes one modern stove, one kitchen table, two good kitchen chairs, 29 yards of serviceable oilcloth and a set of excellent kitchen utensils.

Friend's big store is at 810 to 814 Penn avenue.

Solid Gold Watch for $7.50

For $7.50 Kingsbacher will sell a solid gold, open face Chatelaine Watch for which you would pay at least $12 at any of the retail dealers. It is a beautiful watch. The back is perfectly plain and you have your choice of either a plain or a fancy dial. It is fitted with a genuine Swiss movement—a good, reliable watch, one that is made for service as well as ornamental.

This Diamond Ring for $15

The stone weighs one-quarter karat, a beautiful white and sparkles like fire. Have your choice of a variety of settings. Stud is the same price.

Only Kingsbacher's offer such bargains as these.

We are the only house that gives full description and weight of diamonds advertised.

KINGSBACHER BROS.

505 MARKET STREET.

Pittsburgh's Busiest Jewelry Store.

THEATER SEATS FOR PRIZE VERSES

A Box for a Single Verse, Four Orchestra Seats for the Second Best and Two Orchestra Seats for Third Prize—Send Verses at Once.

Interest in the verse-writing contest for theater seats has spread like wild fire. Verses have been pouring into The Gazette office from every section of the two cities and in the county. Some contestants seem to have forgotten the directions and are sending in verses on other subjects and many are disregarding the directions as to rhyme and meter. Only verses that follow the conditions will be considered. These conditions are that the verse be purely of local interest and application and that the measure and rhythm conform to the regular verses, one of which is printed below as a model. It is also desirable that the subjects be treated in a humorous and witty manner, good nature to predominate at all times.

The contest closes at midnight on Tuesday night, and the winners of the prizes will be announced in Thursday's Gazette. Mr. Barnabee will sing the first prize verse on Thursday evening, and the writer will be awarded a box for that performance. The next best verse will be sung by Mr. Frothingham and the writer awarded four orchestra seats. The third prize winner will be awarded two orchestra seats.

Send all contributions to Dramatic Editor of The Gazette.

One of the regular verses and refrain from which to copy meter and rhythm follows:

One afternoon while dozing,
My eyes a moment closing,
I seemed to feel a loving kiss
From some unknown, attractive miss.
Her arms around me pressing,
She spoke in voice caressing,
But I awoke, awoke to swear,
For there was no such person there.

Ah! Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep,
Wandering in dreamland,
Where happiness is cheap;
When we awake
Things are not what they seem;
I thought it was a kiss,
But it was just an idle dream.

WILL RECEIVE PORTRAITS.

Historical Society Is Preparing for Presentation of Paintings of Lincoln and Grant.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—Great preparations are being made for the meeting of the Washington County Historical society for the presentation of portraits of Lincoln and Grant, in oil by Francis L. Robbins of Pittsburgh. The portraits are the work of artist H. Gorson of Pittsburgh. The meeting will be held Thursday evening, May 19. Many prominent people, many of whom are members, will be in attendance from Pittsburgh.

Mr. Robbins will present the pictures with an address and they will be received on the part of the society by Hon. Boyd Crumrine, president of the society, and members of the Allegheny county bar. Miss Julia Morgan Harding of Pittsburgh will read a paper on Col. George Morgan for whom Morgunza is named.

Do You Love Your Children?

If you do then don't put their health in danger by sending your dyeing and cleaning to establishments that are "uncleans." Send carpets, curtains, portieres, etc. to us and you will feel easy in the knowledge that our plant is sanitary. Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers, Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both phones, Wilkinsburg, 23.

1,000 Miles a Minute.

That's about the speed we have to get out cleaning and dyeing work owing to the late season—but we can do it, having such tremendous facilities. We are Pittsburgh's Master Dyers and Cleaners. Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

Dr. Jane Blanchard

TREATS LADIES ONLY.

Blanchard's unfailing remedies have done much for suffering women.

Ladies, consult all the specialists, have them tell you the cause of your imperfection. Ask them why they are not as beautiful as they would make you. Then consult the Great Blanchard. Let her tell you the cause of your blemish, the cure, etc. She knows the cause, and by removing it she stops the effect. Look at her own face and form; now in her forty-fourth year, not a line or blemish, and she does not look to be over twenty. Why waste time and money on nostrums that will do you no good, but accept those that are made by Blanchard's own hands, the remedies that have kept her complexion as young as a babe's, surely will make yours look ten to fifteen years younger. Ladies only consult BLANCHARD for

All Female Troubles, Disease of Women and Children is my specialty.

Free X-Ray Examination.

Office, 418 Sixth Avenue, Opp. Nixon

Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

We make a specialty of extra sizes. Full assort'm'ts

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

We offer you tomorrow six of the best styles of Scrap Baskets, all strong and durable and handsome, suitable for offices and libraries, at 48c. We have Scrap Baskets up to $3.48, as well as any other kind of fancy basket made.

Just one linen item for tomorrow. A little odd lot of 27x27-inch squares, pure linen with very elaborate pattern of open work. We bought these some time ago away below price and sold them for 98c, advertised them to be worth $1.25, which is a fact. Since we have but this one size left we will offer it tomorrow at 75c.

May Sale Undermuslins

Mountains of Delightful Snowy White Garments

Our Annual May Sale of Undermuslins begins tomorrow. Nothwithstanding the heavy advance in cotton, the prices are even lower than ever before, due, no doubt, to the tremendous quantities of garments we are able to buy. The skirts were never so wide and full and fluffy, the corset covers were never so exquisitely dainty, the laces were never so beautiful and showy—in fact, we never before offered undermuslins that will prove as thoroughly satisfactory to customers as those placed on sale tomorrow. The attractiveness of the display is further enhanced by the fact that although the varieties are simply enormous, each separate garment has been made with as much care as though it were the only one to be placed on sale. Everywhere the little label of the Consumers' League is in evidence—a proof that the goods were made under sanitary conditions amidst clean and wholesome surroundings. It will be a great sale indeed—a sale that for magnitude and general excellence will have no equal in Western Pennsylvania. Come early and often—such heavy savings on dependable merchandise are worthy extra effort on your part.

Gowns

Women's Muslin Night Gowns; solid yoke of lace or embroidery; tucked and finished with ribbon; worth 65c and 75c; Monday only 47c

Women's Soft Cambric and Nainsook Night Gowns; chemise style or high neck, with insertings of lace or embroidery and ribbon trimmings—worth 98c, sale price 75c

Women's Nainsook Night Gowns; chemise style or high neck, with inserting, fine laces or embroideries in front and back of yoke; finished with ribbon beading and tucks; worth $1.25 and $1.50, sale price 98c

Women's Finest Quality Nainsook Night Gowns; chemise style or high neck; solid yoke back and front of lace or embroidery insertings; neat clusters of tucks and ribbon beading; gowns that sold for $2.00 and $2.25, sale price $1.50

Extra Size Garments

Women's Extra Size Muslin Drawers, well made; clusters of tucks, sale price 25c

Women's Extra Size Muslin Gowns; plain or fancy yoke, sale price 75c

Women's Extra Size Corset Covers—lace or embroidery trimmed, sale price 25c

Women's Extra Size Skirts, with a deep lawn hemstitched flounce worth $2.50, sale price $2.00

Drawers

Women's Muslin Drawers; umbrella style; either lace, embroidery or deep hemstitched ruffle, finished with tucks, Monday only 21c

Women's Nainsook and Soft Cambric Drawers, with insertings of lace and lace ruffle, or deep embroidered ruffle, finished with clusters of tucks above; worth 65c, sale price 45c

Children's Muslin Wear

Children's Muslin Skirts, with cambric hemstitched ruffle; worth 25c, Monday only 14c

Children's Cambric Skirts, with 2 lace insertings and lace ruffle—worth 58c, sale price 35c

Children's Muslin Gowns or Sleeping Suits; worth 50c, sale price 25c

Children's Muslin Drawers; deep hem and tucks; worth 12½c, sale price 7c

(Only 2 pairs to a customer.)

Children's Cambric Corset Covers; lace or embroidery trimmed; worth 38c, sale price 29c

Aprons

Women's and Children's Aprons. Women's White Lawn or Colored Gingham Aprons; worth 25c, price 15c

Women's Extra Large Size Lawn Aprons; hemstitched ruffle or plain; worth 35c, sale price 25c

Children's Lawn Aprons; with waist attached, neatly trimmed with lace; worth 35c, sale price 21c

Chemises

Women's Nainsook Skirt Chemise; solid yoke of lace or embroidery; finished with ribbon; also deep ruffle on skirt, worth $1.00, Monday only 75c

Unbleached Muslin Chemise; lace trimmed; worth 25c, Monday only 14c

Skirts

Women's Muslin Skirts; deep ruffle; hemstitched and tucked; worth 75c, Monday only 48c

Women's Cambric and Soft Muslin Skirts; deep lawn flounce, with insertings of lace or with deep embroidered flounce, clusters of tucks and hemstitching; worth $1.25 and $1.50, sale price 98c

Women's Fine Soft Cambric Skirts—deep lawn flounce with insertings of lace or beautiful open or blind embroideries; worth $1.75 and $2.00, sale price $1.50

Women's Fine and Showy Skirts; fine lawn flounce with insertings of beautiful laces and embroideries; the insertings running either horizontal or vertical; with a very fluffy ruffle of lace or embroidery; worth $2.50 and $2.75, sale price $2.00

Women's Short Cambric Underskirts; with hemstitched ruffle; worth 25c—Monday only 19c

Women's Short Soft Cambric Underskirts; trimmed with lace insertings, tucks and hemstitching; worth 75c, sale price 50c

Women's Percale Wash Skirts, in assorted colors; neat stripes, including black and white, Monday only 44c

Corset Covers

Women's Muslin Corset Covers; high neck; worth 12½c, Monday only 6c

(Only 2 covers to a customer.)

Women's Nainsook Corset Covers; with insertings of lace or embroidery, ribbon trimming; worth 25c, sale price 25c

Women's Soft Nainsook Corset Covers, with insertings of finest laces and embroideries; finished with ribbon beading; worth 68c and 75c, sale price 50c

Women's Finest Quality Nainsook Corset Covers; solid yoke of lace or embroidery; some styles are trimmed with medallions and finished with ribbon beading; worth $1.25 and $1.50, sale price 98c

Free! A Great Offer

Beginning tomorrow, we offer you the extraordinary opportunity of having the materials for your new summer dresses, suits, skirts, waists, etc., cut absolutely free of all charge to you by the finest cutter, fitter and designer of women's garments in America—

PROF. MILLER ASSISTED BY MADAME KENMORE.

Madame Kenmore takes your measure and offers you selection from the newest and most stunning spring and summer models. While you wait, Prof. Miller cuts the pattern. Absolutely perfect and correct fit is guaranteed. Considering the high-grade character of Mr. Miller's work—he is recognized as a master artist from Maine to California—this opportunity should be utilized by every woman for miles around.

Our only requirement is that the goods must be bought here on the day on which they are cut and must cost at least 15c yard. This is so manifestly fair that it needs no explanation.

Frames to Order

We frame pictures to order now, and have a full line of mouldings for your selection in natural wood, ebony, rosewood, silver and gilt. We will mount your linens and do any work in that line. We would never have undertaken this work if we did not know that our prices are decidedly lower than you pay in picture stores. We have a full line of Parker Mache letters and forms for embroidering. They can be applied to any material, as they can be washed, cleaned or laundered, each ..... 3c to 8c

We also have a complete assortment of magnificent embroidered Initials, easy to apply on table linens, napkins, handkerchiefs, bed linens, shirtwaists and negligee shirts. We have two distinct styles to be used in forming monograms. These goods are certainly beautiful. They cannot be distinguished from the hand-work and are far more elaborate and perfect than any hand work that costs ten and twenty times the prices these are, each ..... 3c to 65c

Sale New Silks, Wash Goods, Etc

The exquisite beauty and the delightful freshness that pervades the new silks and wash goods has fascinated customer after customer. We're doing a very satisfactory business, indeed. No store shows larger assortments—while the excellent taste used in selecting our fabrics at once gives our showing commanding precedence. Every yard we display is thoroughly good—you sort of feel that when you see the goods, even before you touch them. But the secret of our big business lies in the prices—not only are we completely underselling Pittsburgh, but New York and Chicago as well. For positive proof, read on:

Colored Silks

White Wash Silks, in neat corded effects, suitable for waists, kimonos, dresses, etc.; will launder perfectly; regular 30c grade for Monday, per yard 18c

Fine Foulards, in neat polka dots and figured effects; all the most fashionable shades of browns, blues, tans, grays, greens, heliotropes, etc. This season's very choicest styles; made of pure silk; is really worth 50c per yard, your choice from 10 pieces on sale Monday, per yard 29c

Harathea and Bengalines, in a full range of the choicest colors. These are two of the most fashionable weaves for shirtwaist suits and waists. Splendid qualities of bright, lustrous silk, have never sold under 65c per yard, special Monday, per yard 47½c

Superb Satin Libertys. Very finest quality of all silk satin liberty; ground colors of navy, national, brown, green, tan and gray, printed in white and beautifully contrasting shades; these are silks that have never sold under $1.00 per yard, and are wonderful values at only, per yard 48c

Black Silks

Black Peau de Soie, 20 inches wide, fast edges, a splendid lustrous silk that will make a handsome gown; every fiber pure silk and fully guaranteed to wear; a quality that would be a splendid value at 75c per yard, only a limited quantity to be sold Monday at, per yard 45c

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, made of pure, bright lustrous silk; good weight and firm finish; we fully guarantee this silk to give satisfactory service and we will make good any reasonable claims; the very best $1.25 taffeta in the market to be sold Monday at, per yard 87½c

Wash Goods

Lace Striped Ginghams, beautiful effects for spring dresses; come in light, rich tints that make up so prettily. The colors are guaranteed. Regular 30c values to be sold Monday at, per yard 12½c

Fine Linen Suitings, in the most wanted colorings for spring dresses, beautifully finished and well made. Grades that find ready sale at 20c per yard, very special Monday at, per yard 15c

Highly Mercerized Liberty; a soft, clinging fabric much affected this season; ground colors of light blue, cadet, reseda, tan, brown and black, with beautiful white printing; the most stylish fabric ever produced at the price; regular 25c grade, Monday, per yard 18c

Fine Imported Organdies. This season's very choicest effects in beautiful rosebuds, handsome scrolls and floral designs; grades that were imported to sell for 39c per yard, to be sold Monday at only 25c

Linings

Your choice from 35 distinct colors of fine Span Glass; the best imitation of silk ever produced; any color you may want; also in white, cream and black; grades that always sold for 15c, to go Monday at only, per yard 11c

An excellent quality of all-silk Taffeta Lining. Very firm and crisp, desirable for lining of sheer fabrics and for skirting purposes; a grade that is never sold under 50c per yard, special Monday 33c

Dress Goods

All-wool Voiles; a full range of colors in this much wanted fabric; it has the firm, crisp, wiry finish so desirable in sheer fabrics; this is actually a 60c grade and is the greatest value, quality considered, ever offered, at only, per yard 28c

Your choice from over 100 pieces of this season's choicest styles in Challies, designs new and beautiful; very choicest color blendings; grades that regularly sell for 45c and 50c per yard, all to go Monday at, per yard 25c

Finest figured Mohairs, in metal prints and woven figures; ground colors of blue, brown, green, cardinal and black, in neat dots, small figures and striped designs; very stylish for shirtwaist suits and waists; grades that are actually worth 60c per yard, to be sold Monday at, per yard 39c

52-inch wide Panama Suitings, made of purest grade wool; correct weight for skirts and Eton suits; splendid shades of navy, brown, gray, green, tan, garnet and black; grades that find ready sale at $1.25 per yard, to go Monday at only, per yard 79c

Black Dress Goods

10 pieces (525 yards) of 52-inch English Mohair, nice weight and fine silky finish; one that will give splendid service; actually worth 65c per yard, without question the greatest bargain of the season, only, per yard 29c

All-Wool Crepe de Chine, full 44 inches wide; this is of French manufacture and is a perfect black. Soft, clinging fabrics have the call this season. This grade has always sold for $1.00 per yard, very special Monday, per yard 69c

Sum'r Curtains

in cotton, mercerized and silk stripes. They come in red, green, rose and blue and snowflake ground. Special prices Monday, per pair, as follows:

$1.25 ones,	$1.00	$3.00 ones,	$2.25
2.00 ones,	1.50	3.25 ones,	2.50
2.75 ones,	2.00	3.50 ones,	2.75

$5.00 ones for $4.00

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains

Special prices Monday, per pair, as follows:

$1.75 ones,	$1.25	$2.50 ones,	$2.00
2.00 ones,	1.50	2.75 ones,	2.25
2.25 ones,	1.75	3.00 ones,	2.50

Ruffled Muslin Curtains

Special prices Monday, per pair, as follows:

40c ones,	27c	$1.50 ones,	$1.25
50c ones,	29c	2.00 ones,	1.50
$1.75 ones,	$1.00	2.25 ones,	1.75
1.25 ones,	1.00	2.50 ones,	2.00

Tapestry Portieres for ½

$3.00 ones,	$1.50	4.50 ones,	$4.00
4.00 ones,	2.00	9.00 ones,	4.50
5.00 ones,	2.50	10.00 ones,	5.00
6.00 ones,	3.00	11.50 ones,	5.50

Panel Screens—5½ feet high, with three panels filled with art denim and burlap; round and quarter oak frames; strongly made; excellent values, each at $5, $4.50 and $3.00

Couch Covers, in Oriental designs and stripes, with fringe all around; very pretty, at $3.00, $2.50, $2.25, $1.75 and $1.50

All our Nottingham, Irish Point and Arabian Lace Curtains are reduced one-third for Monday only.

Lace Sale

$1 and $1.50 All-Over Laces, 18 inches wide, for ..... 48c yd

A splendid purchase—50 pieces in the lot; come in light, medium and solid effects; in butter and Paris ecru. Very fashionable for waists, drop yoke and hats; worth $1.00 and $1.50 per yard, placed on sale Monday, per yard, at 48c

"Automobile" Hats

While the new effects which we have called "Automobile Hats" are styles well adapted for wear in your automobile, they are really the most stunning dress hats introduced this season. While they resemble the sailor hat of old, the brim, the crown and the style of trimming make them entirely different from any effects ever shown. We show very large assortments of the following "Automobile Hats," and we feel certain they will meet with the approval of all good dressers.

Automobile Hats in burnt straw, as well as in navy and white, for 75c

This is just half the price you will pay for them elsewhere.

Automobile Hats of finest Milan and fancy braids; all colors, at $2.25, $3.48 and $4.98.

Trimmed Automobile Hats

We have Automobile Hats most stunningly trimmed, at $1.25, $1.48, $2.48, $2.75, $3.75 up to $9.00, and there is so much chic and style in them that we know they will please every woman of taste.

Children's Hats

We still continue to trim those Children's Hats at $2.50, but we are trimming them a great deal better today than earlier in the season. Buying materials cheaper we can use better trimmings. These children's hats are cunningly trimmed in all silk ribbons and dainty flowers, and come in all colors. You cannot buy as good and as pretty for less money than $4.00 anywhere else, here $2.50

Lovely New Silk Shirtwaist Suits

We have a handsome assortment of these sensible and serviceable suits for warm weather wear. Not only are the styles exquisitely beautiful and winsome, but the prices are so fair that it will not tax your purse in the least to own one of these very dressy garments.

Check Suits of taffeta, in black-and-white and blue-and-white are neat, comfortable and stylish. We have them at $13.50, $14.50 and $18. The suit at $13.50 has box pleated front and small pin tucks to form yoke; tucked back; plain full sleeve. Skirt tucked to match waist. Fancy stock and belt $13.50

At $15 we show a special line of foulard Shirtwaist Suits, in black with white dots and blue with white dots—both large and small. The waists are made with half-inch tucks with strapping of blue taffeta and white buttons and vest of white taffeta silk. Skirt is tucked and strapped to match waist. Beautiful suits at $15

Beautiful Pongee Suits at $15. Waist made with small tucks to form yoke, neatly embroidered with red French knots; fancy tucked sleeve. Skirt made with large tucks, strapped and embroidered. A superb value at $15

Our Pongee Suit at $18 is beautifully trimmed with ecru lace insertion on waist and skirt. In blues, browns and grays we display a beautiful collection of fancy taffetas. These suits are strapped, stitched with white; full tucked sleeve; fancy stock and belt. Skirt is made with large tucks. The price is only $18

At $22.50 there are Novelty Taffetas in browns and blues. These suits are made in long shoulder effect; small box pleat, with vests of contrasting shade of silk; trimmed with small gilt buttons; large full sleeve with fancy cuff. Cuffs piped with silk to match vest. Skirt very full and box pleated to match waist. Lovely suits for $22.50

Suits in addition to above marked at $25 to $33.50.

Gradustion Dresses

We have an exquisite line of white lawn, organdie and fancy Dresses, suitable not only for graduation gowns, but for dressy street and evening occasions as well. They range in price from $39.50 to $10

Shirt Waist Specials

Three lovely new styles that just arrived. There are hundreds of other waists here just as beautiful, for you must remember we show the largest and most complete line of waists in Western Pennsylvania.

Women's Dainty White Tulle Waists, with circular lace yoke, finished with deep bertha; large puff sleeve; deep cuff; a handsome special at $3.98

Women's Fine Lawn Waists, all-over embroidered eyelet, full front, tucked back, large puff sleeve, fancy cuff and stock. The price is only $1.98

Women's white pure linen Waists—sixteen half-inch pleats at front, pleated back, large sleeve, laundered collar and cuffs. A smart, but very simple waist, at $4.50

LIFE IN THE SULTAN'S HAREM!

One who made her escape from the palace tells a varied story of this feature of the Turkish Ruler's existence. Read all about it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE

MITCHELL FOE OF ARBITRATION

Believes Trade Agreements Solution of Differences Between Capital and Labor.

WARMLY PRAISED BY ROBBINS

Speaks of His Keeping Bituminous Miners to Their Agreement During the Anthracite Struggle at Meeting of National Civic Federation.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, May 7.

While no definite program was agreed upon as a result of the discussion about trade agreements at the meeting of the National Civic Federation in the Fifth Avenue hotel today, many very plain statements were made both in behalf of the employers and for the unions, and all present agreed that much had been accomplished toward the ultimate adoption of a uniform agreement in all of the larger and more important industries of the country. Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and one of the leading members of the Bituminous Coal Companies' Association, and John Mitchell, president of the Miners' union, led the discussion.

Mr. Robbins paid a high tribute to Mr. Mitchell and his management of the United Mine Workers of America and the fact that he kept the bituminous miners to their contract, when they were being urged to abandon it and declare a sympathetic strike to aid the anthracite miners. Mr. Mitchell said in part:

Agreement Proves Practicable.

We have now 350,000 men working under conditions which are fixed by joint agreement. Some time ago it was owner against owner, and no one knew what the other was doing. All interests suffered; the wages of the men were cut until they were no longer sufficient to support live men. The owners, too, took money.

We adjust all differences now by agreements; we leave no question to arbitration; arbitration is preferable to strikes—that is all. We take the position in our trade that we must settle questions ourselves. Only in Indiana have we called it outside arbitrators, and there the arrangement has failed. Operators early in May said they did not understand conditions, and the terms of the arbitration has been unsatisfactory to both employers and employes, I believe in strikes. I also believe in lockouts. Neither side must surrender either one of their rights. But I believe neither should be resorted to until each side has exhausted every peaceful means for settlement. Nothing can make for much for mutual peace as the recognition of the independence of labor and capital.

Have Come Closer Together.

Officers of the companies have opened their books to me frequently, when there was some question of the returns made. We know what the operators are making, and in this way we have come closer together. We believe the answer to all questions is the trade agreement.

In reply to questions put to him by members of the Federation, Mr. Mitchell said that under no circumstances would his consent to the arbitration of some fundamental questions. He would never consent to arbitration of the eight-hour work day or his right to belong to a union. As an instance of his position on the question of arbitration he cited a case where he had advised the miners in Kentucky to accept a wage reduction of 4½ per cent rather than accept arbitration which the employers were perfectly willing to grant. He believed it preferable to having outsiders come in to adjust affairs which they did not understand.

Daniel J. Keefe, president of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' association, said that during the past year the vast organization which he represented has only had one case of arbitration. His union found it best to treat directly with employers, and their efforts in this direction have been uniformly successful.

Pittsburghers on Committee.

After extended discussion a committee on trades union agreements was appointed, subject to the call of its chairman, Francis L. Robbins. Among those who will act on this committee, in addition to a number of prominent New York men are:

Isaac W. Frank, president National Founders' association, Pittsburgh; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., president American Newspaper Publishers association, Boston; John D. Hibbard, president Chicago Postal Trades association, Chicago; Edward Stein, president International Typothetæ, Philadelphia; John Ralston, chairman Glass Bottle and Vial Manufacturers association, Pittsburgh; W. C. Brown, vice president Lake Shore Railroad company, Chicago; John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers of America, Indianapolis; Daniel J. Keefe, president International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' association, Detroit; James W. Lynch, president International Typographical union, Indianapolis; Theodore J. Shaffer, president Amalgamated association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Pittsburgh; James Wilson, president International association of Machinists, Washington; James Duncan, general secretary Granite Cutters National Union, Washington; Frank Buchanan, president International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Chicago; Thomas W. Dresser, president Glass Bottle Blowers Association of the United States and Canada, Philadelphia; M. Donnelly, president Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, Washington; P. H. Morrison, president Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, Detroit; E. E. Clark, grand chief conductor Order of Railway Conductors, Cedar Rapids; P. H. Morrissey, grand junior Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Cleveland, and J. J. Hannahan, grand master Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Peoria, Ill.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

WHITE WINS TWO GAMES.

Yesterday's Play Was Very Interesting; Ninth Round Begins Monday.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., May 7.—The two consultation games with the subject of the Rice gambit were played today between Misses. Lasker, Showalter and Barry against Delmar, Feichman, Napier and Lawrence on the one side and Tschigorin, Schlechter, Janowski and Fox against Marco, Pillsbury, Marshall and Hodges on the other side, were both won by white, the first named on the time limit rule after 40 moves and the second after 41 moves. In both games the 108 variation was played.

The ninth round of the international chess masters' tournament will be played in the following order on Monday: Lawrence vs. Misses, Schlechter vs. Barry, Feichman vs. Pillsbury, Hodges vs. Marshall, Showalter vs. Fox, Janowski vs. Napier, Delmar vs. Marco and Lasker vs. Tschigorin.

ENGINEER KILLED IN WRECK NEAR INDIANA

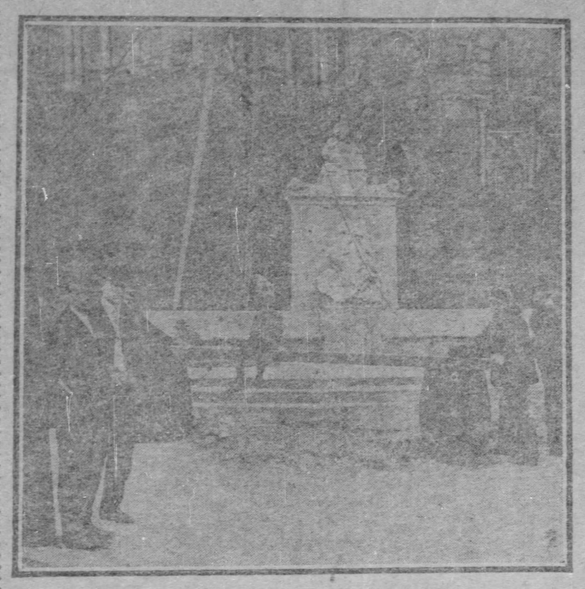
INDIANA, PA., May 7.—(Special.)—In a wreck tonight on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad five miles north of this place, between Ernest and Creekside, Engineer James Sayers, aged 42, was killed and his fireman was badly scalded. An engine going north was passing the work train on a sharp curve. The box car of the work train tipped and telescoped the cab of the engine. Two box cars of the work train were totally wrecked. The workmen escaped injury. The body of Engineer Sayers was removed to his home in Punxsutawney. All traffic was delayed.

Single Handed He Captured the Geese

Police Officer John Welsh of McKeesport, yesterday morning arrested a stray flock of geese. The owner apparently had no one to look after them, and the officer gathered them up and confined them in a vacant lot in Walnut street.

The arrest was duly reported to the desk sergeant at Central station, and was entered up to the officer's credit on the blotter there.

Preparing to Honor First Librarian of Allegheny



Col. James Anderson Monument in Place.

The monument to the memory of Col. James Anderson, founder of the first public library in Allegheny, was completed yesterday afternoon by the placing of the bust of Col. Anderson and the figure representing "Labor Learning." Everything is now in readiness for the unveiling, which takes place June 15. This will be made a gala day by Alleghenians, the pupils of the public schools attending the ceremony in a body.

The monument is the gift of Andrew Carnegie and is on the corner of the grounds of the Allegheny Carnegie library at Federal and Ohio streets. Aside from its beauty, the memorial is expected to become very useful as a resting place for persons waiting for street cars at that corner.

Although the figures were carefully covered yesterday, the monument attracted much attention, and many persons visited the place to get an idea as to how it will look when unveiled.

M'KINLEY EULOGY BY METHODISTS

General Conference Pays Eloquent Tribute to Memory of Late President.

WANTS THE RITUAL REVISED

Dr. J. R. Cook Says Language Is Not Clear and Asks "How Much More Proxy Worship Is to Be Introduced in the Church?"

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 7.—The Methodist Episcopal general conference today paid eloquent tribute to the memory of the late President William McKinley. A resolution presented by the Rev. J. W. S. Bowen, colored candidate for bishop of Charleston, S. C., struck a responsive chord, and the conference adopted it by a standing vote and referred it to the committee on episcopacy, with instructions to prepare a memorial giving appropriate expression of honor and respect. The resolution dwells upon the loyalty of President McKinley to the Methodist Episcopal church, his cherished memory as a citizen, and his great service to his country as a patriot and statesman.

The session of the general conference was presided over by Bishop William F. Mallalieu and a large number of resolutions from the various annual conferences was received, discussed and referred to the proper committees. A resolution to the effect that the episcopacy committee, which will consider the question of increasing or diminishing the number of bishops to be elected, be instructed to hold open sessions, was tabled, as was also a resolution which forbids church publications from printing all advertisements relating to the sale of individual communion cups.

Dr. J. R. Cook offered a resolution to appoint a special committee of seven to revise the rubrics of the ritual upon the administration of the sacrament. Dr. Cook said that the language upon this important paragraph in the church's discipline was not clear, and, in requesting it, wanted to know, "How much more proxy worship is to be introduced in the church?" The resolution was referred to the committee on revivals.

All the Protestant churches in Los Angeles and adjacent cities and towns will be occupied tomorrow by ministerial delegates to the general conference.

MAKING A MOVE AGAINST PARKER

Many Leading Democrats Are Still Looking for an "Available Man."

THE JUDGE WILL NOT DO

His Only Qualification Was the Hope That He Might Carry New York, Which Has Been Offset by Tammany Opposition.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, one of the brightest Democrats of the south, today voiced the sentiment which prevails among the Democracy of the country, in a frank interview. Mr. Underwood said:

"Alabama will go to St. Louis to pick a winner, rather than to voice the instructions of any convention at home. That is why, in my opinion, our state will not instruct. We want the party to win, and desire our delegates to have the amplest opportunity to ascertain who the successful leader would be. My own opinion is that when our delegates find out now much party dissension in New York Parker's candidacy would invite, they will try to find somebody else. The sentiment today, however, is may be accumulated, is friendly to Parker, but only in the belief that he is the man to carry New York.

"Personally, I wish the Democrats would drop the two-thirds rule at the St. Louis convention. It is more liable to result in a weak nomination than to insure a strong one, because it is apt to compel the majority to accept a compromise at the behest of a minority."

Sentiment Against Instructions.

Mr. Underwood is not the only Democrat who has misgivings as to Judge Parker's candidacy. Throughout the country in view of the closeness of the ante-convention campaign, there is a strong disposition among leading Democrats not to have the state conventions instruct for anyone. In the lower end of the convention, although the delegates were instructed for Hearst, the voice of the wheel horses of the party was raised against any instructions at all.

Here are some of the mistakes that are said to be injuring the candidacy of Parker:

First, the support of the Hill faction in the Empire state. Friends of David B. Hill have boasted of the result at Albany as a great Hill victory, when it in reality was a Parker victory. Many politicians think that the vote for Parker instructions would have been larger had not the Hill and anti-Hill fight been injected into the contest.

Second, the determination of Hill to supplant Jim Sheehan as the leading organization in New York city. This is a fight for control of the machine pure and simple, and it is necessarily directed against Judge Parker since his supporters, Hill, Belmont and McCarren, have tied Parker to the hands of six Croker and five Tammany out of the councils of the party if the tiger does not yield to the Parker boom.

Platform Is Embarrassing.

Third, the embarrassment which has followed the Albany tactics of adopting a platform which dodges all the things for which the Democrats of the south and west stand. In the opinion of many men in other states who are supporting Judge Parker this platform has been unbelievable damage and has put Judge Parker in the position of deliberately bidding for the support of the trusts.

Fourth, the character of the men who are defending Judge Parker and professing to speak for him. Sheehan and Western Democrats know Hill, Belmont and McCarren. They also know Elliot Danforth, who has been the latest personage to apologize for the Albany platform, very well. They regard him as the mouthpiece of Hill rather than of Parker. They know that Mr. Danforth does not even speak for the Democrats of Chenango county which he has ceased to represent, and they do not place any reliance on what Mr. Danforth says as representing Judge Parker's views.

"They are chuckling to demand loudly that Judge Parker speak for himself, and some of them are asking whether a "confidence game" is not being put up on the Democracy by Messrs. Hill, Belmont and McCarren. In addition to these things the Parker boomers are charged with bad faith by many Democrats and with failing to keep their engagements. This is a very serious charge, in politics, and if it be true it will do Judge Parker great harm.

Settlement of Bar Iron Scale.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 7.—(Special.)—The bimonthly settlement of the bar iron scale will be made in Cleveland on Wednesday. The Amalgamated association convention is in session there and the officers have extended an invitation to James Nutt, the secretary of the Bar Iron association, to go to Cleveland and make the settlement. R. R. Lawson, representing the American Steel Hoop Company, will be the other representative of the manufacturers.

PERSONALS

With decorations resembling a "harvest home" festival in a country church, the second annual banquet of the Pittsburgh Press Club association was held last evening at the Hotel Lincoln. About 170 enjoyed the menu and the speeches that followed. In the center of the large dining room a large table was set with every article handled by Jacob Dold Packing company, from straw and potatoes to the most luscious fruits, the table creaked under the weight of the exhibit. President W. McCracken of the Press association made an appropriate address as his subject, "The Produce Merchant as I Know Him." James Francis Burke was the next speaker. His topic was "Unappointed Ships." Daniel Dolan Cohen spoke next to "Our Law Governing Supply and Demand." John Marron was the last respondent, and his subject was "What I Don't Know About Newspapers." The press association was organized May 1, 1902, with 15 members. The officers are W. J. McCracken, president; C. L. Thomas, secretary, and Albert M. Travis, treasurer.

M. J. Sullivan, William Hane and Thomas Whalen, delegates to the international convention of the Bartenders' league, to be held in Rochester, N. Y., next week, left last night to leave this morning for the convention city. They will be accompanied by the delegates from Homestead and McKeesport locals.

General Passenger Agent D. W. Cook of the Erie railroad, was a guest of General Passenger Agent Samuel Moody of the Pennsylvania lines. The two officials left last night on the 10 o'clock train for the east.

Warren J. Lynch, general passenger agent of the Big Four railroad; George W. Ingels, rate clerk for the same road, and C. Thompson, passenger agent of the Lake Shore road, were at the Schenley yesterday afternoon. Mr. Lynch and Mr. Ingels left for their homes at Cincinnati, and Mr. Smith went to his home in Cleveland.

Capt. T. C. Harris of the Allegheny arsenal returned yesterday from an inspection of the Pennsylvania National Guard at Tobyhanna. He will inspect the Twelfth West Virginia cavalry for Maj. Gresham, who is ill. On May 26 Capt. Harris will inspect the university cadets at Morgantown, Pa.

B. N. Austin, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh conferring with E. D. Hine, assistant general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio. Mr. Austin left last night for his headquarters in Cincinnati.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The residents of nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Henry: Sweitzer, Fowler; Latrobe: F. L. Mitten, Wheeling; W. H. Coles, Charleroi; W. Leigh, Canonsburg.

Griswold—J. D. Haines, Akron; E. A. Stafford, Marietta; A. C. Jackson, Connellsville.

Seventh Avenue—Joseph Breehan, Gallitzin; James Alexander, Johnstown; C. S. Ruth, Butler.

Duquesne—J. Hamilton, Steubenville; Columbia—W. J. Mahaffey, Mt. City; R. G. Jones, Wheeling; C. T. Kennerly, Canonsburg.

Monongahela House—J. W. Smith, Connellsville; O. Hughes, New Newton.

Newlin—R. L. Rosenbaum, Seattle.

Anderson—H. L. Rosenbaum, Sharon.

Lincoln—M. J. Morgan, Wheatland.

SUFFOCATED IN HOLD.

One Man Killed and Eight Others Overcome by Gas Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—James Donovan, aged 55 years, a stevedore, was suffocated and eight others were overcome today by fumes arising from an explosion of gas in the hold of the steamship Switzerland, which arrived here Wednesday from Antwerp.

When the hatch of the vessel was opened today gas generated by chemicals in the hold exploded, and before the stevedores could retreat Donovan and the others were overcome. The men were gotten out as quickly as possible, but Donovan was later found dead.

Reformed Church Classis to Meet.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 7.—(Special.)—The classis of Eastern Ohio of the Reformed church will meet here on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 10, 11 and 12. The classis is composed of Trumbull, Mahoning, Columbiana and Stark counties.

Beechwood's Number Five

The Sale of Lots In West Liberty Plan Number Five Immensely Satisfactory.

Pittsburgh's Only Logical Residential Section Opened By the Beechwood Co.

Investors from All Parts of the State Buy Up This Property With Almost Intense Eagerness.

Real estate agents, acreage buyers and others are keenly watching the result of the Beechwood improvement Company's sale of lots in West Liberty plan No. 5, which opened Thursday. This is the initial sale of the season, the Beechwood company always being first in the field. Owing to the stringency in the local lot market being overstocked last summer, most of the real estate men about town have been of the opinion that this would be a bad year for lot sales. That they were grievously mistaken was shown by the results at West Liberty during the three days the sale has been on.

The sale opened Thursday and 104 lots were sold before nightfall. Friday is always a dull day, but the Beechwood people were pleasantly surprised at the way buyers came out. Yesterday morning a rush began and by last night almost 200 lots had been disposed of. This is a remarkable record. Peter Shields the hustling secretary of the Beechwood Improvement Company, who is directing the field operations, said yesterday that if the weather is fair over 200 additional lots will be disposed of today. He expected to make about 400 lots sold in four days, or an average of 100 a day. This does not look as if people did not have any money.

"We are immensely pleased with the sale so far," said Mr. Shields yesterday. "Which shows people have money and will spend it on the right kind of property. One remarkable thing I noticed about this sale is the number of out-of-town people who either bought or made inquiries. The big fortunes made in Pittsburgh real estate have caused people living within 150 miles of here to look into this section. Now that we have given the idea how Pittsburgh is talked about elsewhere. At New Cape May, where we are spending millions of dollars, I meet people from all over the country who want to know everything there is about Pittsburgh realty. We have sold many lots in West Liberty to out-of-town residents who want to own something in or close to the city."

One great advantage the Beechwood company has in this sale is the new Charleroi tunnel line, which is now in partial operation. The new line runs from Mt. Lebanon road just beyond West Liberty and for two and one-half miles runs through a private right of way, on each side of which are the Beechwood lots, to the Mt. Washington tunnel. A temporary arrangement has been made so that a single couple of transfer cars from the tunnel entrance to the end of the property. These cars are now in operation. They enable the company to carry prospective purchasers right into the plan without any walk or delay.

No. 5 plan is the one nearest the city. It adjoins the Thirty-second ward with which it is connected by a bridge 1,200 feet long, across Saw Mill run. There are two other immense steel-constructed bridges along the route. Like these bridges the track construction is of the heaviest: 90-pound T-rails are used, with heavy oak ties and rock ballast. The work of finishing the tunnel is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Gangs of men are working day and night. Nearly all "bench" has been removed and considerable lining has been put in. At the present rate of progress it is expected that the tunnel will be in shape to permit the running of cars through this summer. The cars that will be brought through the tunnel are the Charleroi cars, which, on account of their size, now make their terminus at the head of the Knoxville incline. Officials of the railways company say that on account of the private right of way and the tunnel they will be able to maintain a schedule running time between West Liberty and the Pittsburgh postoffice of 10 minutes. This means a wonderful change in the topography of the country lying back of Mt. Washington, which, on account of the hill, has hitherto been practically inaccessible.

Mr. Shields left last night for Cape May to resume work of directing affairs connected with the mammoth improvement at that place. During his absence D. R. Deely, assistant secretary of the Beechwood Improvement Company will be in charge at West Liberty. Mr. Deely has been associated with Mr. Shields for the last dozen years and much of the Beechwood company's success has been due to his indefatigable efforts. Mr. Deely expects to close out all the remaining lots at West Liberty within another week or 10 days.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and every natural gas town, to sell the famous Willton gas light burner. It equals all other kinds of power burners for brilliancy, durability and economy; gives fully 300 candle power light with one small regular sized 10-cent mantle; a big seller; agents are making $35 to $70 a week; write for burner to-day. Small light for outside that beats them all; ask about it. The Willton Gas Light Co., 8421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

KLONDIKE AT HOME; it will not pay you to wait for something better; a new money maker; chance of a life time; they all want it; biggest snap on earth; needed in every house; no competition; exclusive territory; nothing like it; grand success awaits every worker; one dollar brings sample; don't delay; no experience required; catalogue free; agents wanted. Address ELITE NOVELTY CO., 1408 N. Monroe st., Decatur, Illinois.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—The most novel, useful and wonderful article ever introduced; it will make you $5 to $10 every day; a new money-maker; they all want it, needed in every house; permanent, genteel business; no experience required; best selling article in the world; be quick; catalogue free; agents wanted. Address R. P. Biggs Co., box 344, Laurium, Mich.

AGENTS—We have the quickest selling and most profitable specialities. One agent writes, sold 72 dozen in one morning. We forfeit $500 to any person proving that we don't send you prepaid the world's best quick; catalogue free. Braham Co., 1694, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself, stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—For perpetual pencils; "always sharp;" never need sharpening; guaranteed a year; sells to everybody everywhere; particulars on application, or samples, etc., for 25c. American Lead Pencil Company, 45 West Fourth st., New York.

WANTED.

Female Help.

COMPANION or attendant for aged lady; must be eminently respectable and furnish highest recommendations; splendid home; give recommendations, etc., when addressing P. O. Box 623, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COOK—Capable young woman as cook or housework in small family; six years' references. 18 Ninth st.

FIFTY experienced millinery makers wanted; card prepared for work Monday morning. J. D. Bernd Co., Penn ave.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 232 Meyran ave.

$90 A THOUSAND copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; particulars stamped envelope. Woman's Specialty Co., Dept. 15, Chicago.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copying letters at home evenings of spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. 8 102, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES wanted—To send us 10 cents for a set of four lace or beauty pins; beautiful designs mished in Roman gold; we think so well of these that we will refund your money if you don't like them; write today. Household Specialty Co., Echo Point, Ohio county, W. Va.

LAUNDRESS and assistant, experienced, to go to Long Island and Allegheny; also cook and chambermaid. Mrs. Remington, 18 Ninth st.

NURSE—Experienced and competent nurse for infant and two older children; must be able to give satisfactory reference. Address N 194, The Gazette.

NURSE GIRL—To take care of child 4 years old; no hard work; must have references. Apply at 1110 Sheffield st., Allegheny.

SALESWOMAN—We want a first-class, competent lace and embroidery saleswoman; must have had city experience; none others need apply. Call Monday morning on manager of department, Solomon's.

STEWARDESS for men's boarding club about to be organized in the neighborhood of Wilkinsburg. Apply, giving experience and references. Box 87, Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—Position by competent woman bookkeeper; capable of taking charge of set of books; best references. Address D 157, The Gazette.

WANTED—Experienced saleslades. Bukn Bros., 523 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and stenographer, state experience and salary wanted. Address L 196, The Gazette.

WANTED—Ten experienced millinery trimmers at CARLISLE'S, 613 Ohio st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Ten experienced millinery makers at CARLISLE'S, 613 Ohio st., Allegheny.

WORK——WORK——WORK. Many places. Come in and inquire. Information free. GRANT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 535 Grant st.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for widower, 3 boys. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st.

YOUNG women to learn telegraphy, day or evening, and accept positions. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Male and Female Help.

WORK—WE PAY 25 CENTS EACH FOR writing short, plain letters; particulars for stamp. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, O.

Situations—Male.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced bookkeeper and office man desires clerical position; references given and bond if desired. Address F 196, The Gazette.

O. W. BANISTER, Tonsorial Parlor and Barber Shop, 107 Shady Ave. East End.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Position as draughtsman by experienced mechanical engineer. F 194, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Good reference; will start low. Address H 196, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

WANTED—Situation for German widow, with child 2 years old; good references; steady position only. Address A. O., 420 Arctic ave., McKeesport, Pa.

LADY leaving the city wants a place for her colored chambermaid. Address P O box 228, Pittsburgh.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman stenographer with several years' experience desires position where efficiency and strict attention to work will be appreciated. Best of reference. Address A 197, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation by young lady stenographer and typewriter; two years' experience; best references. Address T 195, The Gazette.

Partner.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

PARTNER.
Man with $1,500 to take half interest in a real estate business; long established; located in best Pittsburgh suburb; to increase over $5,000 a year net. This is a rare opportunity for an energetic man. Address T 197, The Gazette.

WANTED—Active partner with $1,000 to $2,000 to take charge of office; references exchanged. Address Steel & Iron, H 194, The Gazette.

Boarders.

ROSSO'S CAFE,
414 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Your attention is called to our new restaurant on the first floor of the above address, which has been thoroughly fitted up and is the very best equipped and most inviting restaurant in the city. We respectfully solicit your patronage. Tables reserved for ladies. Surpassing coffee. Cleanliness. Quick service. Open nights.

Pupils.

ANYONE backward, discouraged or old, taught privately to read, spell, write or speak correctly in ten weeks by the NEW ORIGINAL "KENNEDY SYSTEM," or money refunded; references. Mrs. McKenzie, 3608 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 432 Wood st. A school of the highest type, making a specialty of preparing students for ordinary and civil service shorthand work. Day and evening sessions. Post-graduate course.

THRIVATE instruction given in mathematics by a natural born mathematician of college training and experience in tutoring. Address S 194, The Gazette.

SPANISH IN TEN WEEKS. Two hours daily. BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Nixon Building.

FRENCH IN TEN WEEKS. Two hours daily. BERLITZ SCHOOL, Nixon Building.

Pensions.

1872—PENSIONS. PENSIONS—1904 Pensions
J. H. STEVENSON & CO., Pensions
SOLICITORS Pensions
Ex-soldiers entitled now to get Pensions
$12 at 70 years of age. Pensions
$10 at 68 years of age. Pensions
$8 at 65 years of age. Pensions
$6 at 62 years of age. Pensions
Reported claimants now have Pensions
a ruling in their favor. Pensions
Call or phone P. & A. 3061 Main. Pensions
Cut this out now. Pensions

Manufacturing Sites.

WITHIN city limits, Pittsburgh or Allegheny, one-story building about 90 to 100x200 ft., with 100 H. P. steam plant, suitable for machine shop and manufacturing. Address L. H. W., room 602, 307 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

INCORPORATE your business under laws enacted by congress, costs very small, and have the stock guaranteed by $3,000,000 assets, making your proposition safe and your securities salable. Interstate Finance Company, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
One man, each unoccupied State with references and few hundred dollars secured 12 years' business; 100 varieties of goods; a kind in the world, protected by four patents. Hull, 151 East Twenty-third st., New York.

CAN YOU INVEST $100?
If you have a little money and want to invest where it will bring quick returns (absolutely safe proposition), write us today. Address S. G. F., care of Penn hotel, Brownsville, Pa.

25 PER CENT for 4 months on $20 and upwards, in a legitimate summer business; act at once. For particulars address
C. T. ATKINSON,
The Stafford, Asbury Park, N. J.

DO you want to make money for the next 10 years? No gold bricks; but we have the goods the people want. Write Dept 6, Acme Curtain Fillge Co., Detroit, Mich.

Mortgages.

WANTED—To borrow $20,000 for three years on first mortgage at 6 per cent, interest on property worth $60,000. Brick buildings. This is a perfectly safe loan. For particulars address
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Boarders.

WANTED—Boarders for centrally-located stable; horses kept on first floor; best attention guaranteed. Address B 194, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

A PROMINENT investor and capitalist will buy downtown property, Fifth ave., Smithfield st., Grant st., Diamond, Liberty ave. and Fourth ave. property desired. Will act quickly and will pay cash for equity. Offer what you have with full particulars, to Capitalist, address Z 80, The Gazette.

FURNISHED HOUSE wanted, with considerable ground, in the country or country town, one to two hours from Pittsburgh. Address N 193, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Timber Lands.

WANTED—Timber lands. We have buyers waiting to look at timber lands; if you have anything for sale write us at once.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Houses.

WANTED—A thoroughly modern house of 10 rooms in Bellevue or Avalon; will pay cash. Address W 175, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

A PROGRESSIVE BANK.
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY, BANKERS.
CAPITAL, $300,000.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
OPENED
1907
NEW ACCOUNTS
IN
APRIL
All these NEW DEPOSITORS ARE RECEIVING
4 PER CENT ON THEIR SAVINGS.
YOU SHOULD OPEN YOUR ACCOUNT TOMORROW.
Deposits are received from One Dollar upward.
THEY SAVE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL SAVE MONEY FOR YOU.

HAIR DRESSING—Wanted, the public to call and see the most complete hair dressing, manicuring and chiropody parlors in Pittsburgh, at Braden's, 216 Sixth st.

THE best Carpet Cleaning Co. Bell 'phone 671. P. & A., 298 East. We disinfect all carpets we clean.

WANTED—To buy 500 old feather beds; will pay 15c to 40c pound. Address Geo. Godwin, Erie, Pa.

WANTED—Second-hand gasoline runabout; cheap. C 194, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ALDER ST., 5945—Furnished second-story front room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

BLUFF ST., 1533—Neatly furnished front room; every convenience; desirable location.

BLUFF ST., 1543—Nicely furnished first floor front, every convenience; desirable location.

BLUFF ST., 1923—Nicely furnished large room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

BLUFF ST., 1319—Neatly furnished parlor bedroom; 5 minutes to city.

CALHOUN ST., 6th door from Southern ave., Mt. Oliver—Desirable furnished alcove front room, pleasant summer location; every convenience; gentlemen only.

CENTER AVE., 2411—Front room, well furnished; all conveniences; connecting toilet rooms.

DAVIS ST., 3—One furnished room for gentlemen; also two housekeeping rooms.

112 ERIN ST.—Comfortable room; central location; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

DINWIDDIE ST., 228—Furnished front room; all accommodations; gentlemen only; desirable location.

DINWIDDIE ST., 217—Neatly furnished front room; every convenience; gentlemen preferred.

ELLIS AVE., 8, facing Perrysville—Elegantly furnished front rooms; every convenience; gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 2124—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

FISH ST., 210—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in country, 25 minutes from Allegheny market; all conveniences. Inquire of Third Ward Hotel, Evergreen and Friday, or private summer boarders.

HAIN ST., 278—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

HALKET ST., 295—Occupants for nicely furnished front room in private family.

JULIUS ST., 147—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms, all conveniences.

KANSAS ST., 205, Hazelwood—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath.

KIRKPATRICK ST., 628—Two large furnished housekeeping rooms; gas, bath, laundry, conveniences.

LYTLE ST., 4813, Hazelwood—Nicely furnished front room; two gentlemen; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 912—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 915—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

MARION ST., 32, cor. Locust—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; reference.

MAIN ST., 278—Nicely furnished front room, board; two gentlemen or married couple.

MEYRAN AVE., 355—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

McKEE PLACE, 308, Oakland—Furnished rooms, bath; pleasant location; gentlemen.

MILL ST., 1612, Wilkinsburg — Nicely furnished room for lady or gentleman; all conveniences; $6 a month.

NICELY furnished room for gentlemen. Call up 1971 R Grant.

OAKLAND—Two or three rooms for housekeeping. W. 195, The Gazette.

OAKLAND AVE., 335—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 949—Two connecting rooms, first floor, for doctors, dentist or office use or roomers.

PENN AVE., 946—Newly furnished rooms; best location in the city.

PENN AVE., 1706—Nicely furnished rooms, single or double; parlor for office.

PENN AVE., 2118—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ROBINSON ST.—Elegantly furnished front alcove room, conveniences. Write H 1, The Gazette.

ROBINSON ST., 150—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

ROUAND ST., 2017, near Jumonville Flats—Three furnished rooms; bath, both gases, housekeeping; $25 month.

ROUAND ST., 2035, facing Fifth—Two neatly furnished rooms, housekeeping, or gentlemen.

SARAH ST., 1813—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; near car lines.

SOHO ST., 1—One door from Fifth ave., neatly furnished room; private family.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7509—Nicely furnished room; gentlemen or man and wife.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., near Butler, Lawrenceville—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

THIRD ST., 29, near Penn ave.—Nicely furnished rooms.

TRENTON AVE., 636, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room in very modern house.

WATSON ST., 803—Nicely furnished front room on second, third floor, for gentlemen.

WATSON ST., 803—Nicely furnished front room on second, third floor, for gentlemen.

Wylie ave., 2303, furnished rooms. Private family, good neighborhood. Directly car line to Carnegie Music hall. About 12 minutes from business section. Bath, gas, all conveniences. Terms moderate, considering location. Desirable for gentlemen employed during the day.

WYLIE AVE., 2119—Comfortably furnished front alcove room; all conveniences; desirable location.

WYLIE AVE., 2429—Neatly furnished second floor front, cars stop at door

WYLIE AVE., 2306—Nicely furnished room; every conveniences; near cars and boarding.

WYLIE AVE., 1521—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; colored

East End.

ATWOOD ST., 246—Front room for two gentlemen; conveniences; near all cars.

ATWOOD ST., 340—Front room, furnished, light housekeeping if desired. Phone 712 K.

BELLEFONTE ST., 621, near Ellsworth—Furnished, comfortable and cheerfull front rooms, bath.

BEECHWOOD BOULEVARD—First floor; off Frankstown ave.; furnished front room, all conveniences.

BELLEFONTE ST., 810—Furnished front room; every convenience; near cars and good boarding; reference.

COLTART SQ., 227—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping

COLTART SQ., 227—Large second-story front room, furnished; terms reasonable.

COLLINS AVE., 238—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, for two gentlemen.

DE SOTO ST., 32, Oakland—Furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred. Do not call Sundays

DITHRIDGE ST., NORTH, 202—Furnished room, all conveniences, desirable location.

DITHRIDGE ST., 311, South—Furnished parlor bedroom; also single room; all conveniences.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5518—Large front second floor room; private family.

FIFTH AVE., 3356—Nicely furnished rooms in finest location in Oakland; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3536—Nicely furnished second-story room; finest location in Oakland.

FIFTH AVE., 5918—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FIFTH AVE., 3021—Two neatly furnished rooms, every modern convenience, desirable location.

FILBERT ST., 722—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences, with bath.

FILMORE ST., 4614—One or two neatly furnished rooms, gentlemen; conveniences, near Crass.

FORBES ST., 3422—Meals with or without rooms; excellent tables.

FILMORE ST., 4514—One or two neatly furnished rooms, gentlemen; conveniences, near Craig.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

FRANKLIN AVE., 207, Wilk

ATTAIN SATISFACTORY RESULTS BY ADVERTISING IN THE

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

NORTH AVE., E., 382, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room; facing parks; station-ary wash stand; gentleman preferred.

PALO ALTO ST., 1111—Large and cheerful furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences; for gentleman only.

CECILIA ST., 1115—Two desirable furnished front rooms; all conveniences.

REBECCA ST., 626—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Two or three desirable rooms, furnished; suitable for light housekeeping.

SIMPSON ST., 111, Allegheny—Nicely furnished large front room; all conveniences.

SHERMAN AVE., 1200, Allegheny—Two elegant rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; gas range, hot and cold water; every convenience; four doors from North ave. and park. Bell 'phone.

SHERMAN AVE., 506—Furnished rooms, very desirable; gentlemen only; terms reasonable.

THE BELLEMONT, BELEVUE.

Belmont ave., 275—Two elegantly furnished rooms, second floor, with board; conveniences; also stable room.

TWO desirable furnished front rooms, bath, gas; centrally located; private family; S. 200 The Gazette.

UNION AVE., 709, Allegheny—Large furnished front room; bath, gases; also small room.

W. DIAMOND ST., 814—Two large connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON ST., 717—Very desirable furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, conveniences.

WASHINGTON ST., 508, near Cedar—Two desirable furnished rooms, all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 921—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping; bath, gases, water in kitchen.

WESTERN AVE., 814—Furnished front room; bath, both gases; board optional.

WESTERN AVE., 818—Nicely furnished back parlor; bath, gases; men or women employed.

W. OHIO ST., 207—Desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; 10 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh.

W. NORTH AVE., 510—Woman roommate; also elegantly furnished parlor.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CAMPBELL ST., 470, Wilkinsburg—3 rooms, new modern brick, arranged for light housekeeping; 8 minutes from station, near three car lines. Call 2 to 6 today or address M. L. McKallip.

CENTER AVE., 2016—One furnished room; also one unfurnished; suitable doctor's office.

FIFTH AVE., 1915—Three unfurnished rooms for office or housekeeping; $30; gas.

GRANT ST., 360—Furnished or unfurnished; over drug store, Third and Grant. Wirsing & Bailey.

PENN AVE., 162, Wilkinsburg—Four large unfurnished rooms on car line.

REBECCA AVE., 416, Wilkinsburg—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, convenient to station.

1234 REBECCA AVE., Wilkinsburg—Three rooms, unfurnished, gas, bath; $12.

East End.

BENNETT ST., 7112—Two nice large unfurnished rooms, second floor, hot and cold water, bath, gas; private family.

DITHRIDGE ST., 63—Three large unfurnished second floor rooms, convenient and desirable.

EMERSON ST., 2406, East End—One or two unfurnished rooms; conveniences; Bell 'phone 2486 J Highland.

FIFTH AVE., Ext., 618—Furnished alcove room; also first floor front, unfurnished.

FORBES ST., 3441—Couple of rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board.

FOR RENT—$16.50—Three nicely papered rooms and bath for light housekeeping in East End; use of laundry and cellar. Address P. O. Box 1430.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping. 4627 Kelly st.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7008—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; use of kitchen and laundry.

IDLEWILD ST., 1209—One first-floor front unfurnished; use kitchen; bath; gas.

LILY ST., 7115—One furnished and two unfurnished second floor rooms; conveniences.

PENN AVE., 4514—Three unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping.

Allegheny.

MONTEREY ST., 1240—Two unfurnished rooms, gas, water in kitchen; to persons without children; $10 a month.

THREE or four unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping in Perrysville ave. district; bath, gases, hot and cold water, separate bath and closet, laundry; all conveniences; rent reasonable. Call quick on Mrs. Sarah O'Neil, 217 Broadway, Allegheny.

THREE desirable unfurnished rooms, bath, both gases, hot and cold water, 'phone; centrally located; walking distance to city; suitable for trained nurses. R 200, The Gazette.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Suite of unfurnished rooms, conveniences; furnished rooms for gentlemen.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

DINWIDDIE ST., 208—Furnished rooms with board; all modern conveniences.

ERIN ST., 108—Comfortably furnished rooms; rounding control; convenient, desirable location.

FORBES ST., 3422, Oakland—Board with or without rooms.

FRIDE ST., 105—Nicely furnished rooms and boarding; every convenience.

LIBERTY AVE., 5018—Nicely furnished second story front room, with board; conveniences.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5301—Furnished rooms, first-class board; masters wanted. Bell 1885 W., Highland.

CATO ST., 207—Furnished front room, bath, board if desired; inquire.

JULIET ST., 3235, Oakland—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; board if desired.

HIGHLAND AVE., 235, South—Neatly furnished rooms, two meals a day; rates reasonable; men only; desirable location.

HOWE ST., 5307—Front room and board; suitable for two gentlemen.

IDLEWILD, 7102, corner Lang—Two furnished front rooms; board if desired.

IVY ST., 700—Handsomely furnished rooms, all conveniences; excellent table board.

KOTHROP ST., 221, NEAR MEYRAN—Two nicely furnished rooms, board, desirable convenient location.

PENN AVE., 5451—Nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for couple; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 4008—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; gentlemen preferred.

ROOM and board offered in a private East End family to a gentleman who can appreciate a good home. P. G. Box 183, Station A.

SHERIDAN AVE., 810—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; good table board.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 423—Well furnished rooms, modern conveniences, with table board.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Two well furnished third story front rooms, with board.

"THE HALBET"—Furnished rooms, first-class board; also teachers wanted. 5340 Forbes st.

TWO nicely furnished front rooms; conveniences; good location; board. Address J 1, The Gazette.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

BUSINESS man desires 6 suite of two or three rooms and bath, with board, in Sewickley or Sewickley valley, for the summer, for himself, wife, two sons, 9 and 14 years of age; references; in near or desirable accommodations and state terms. Address R 157, The Gazette.

TWO young gentlemen of refinement desire a home in Christ church neighborhood. Other young people in the home preferred; state particulars and terms. Address A 104, The Gazette.

FURNISHED room for married couple; no children; on Maryland st. or Shady ave.; give price. Address G 196, The Gazette.

WANTED—Furnished room, light housekeeping; bath. Address Lock box 13, Forbes station.

FURNISHED room on the line Wilkinsburg, East Pittsburgh. Address Z 134, The Gazette.

ATLANTIC CITY—MISCELLANEOUS.

ELEGANTLY furnished cottage for rent for season; directly on the beach front; 14 rooms, 3 baths; ocean view; every convenience; unlimited service 'phone, shower bath, piano, etc. Possession at once. Address 104 Bartlett building, Atlantic City.

FOR RENT—Two 8-room cottages fully furnished; one square from beach; $175 for season. Address Box 8, Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City.

IF YOU are looking for hotels or cottages, we have a few very desired bargains to offer. E. D. Cottoy & Co., 10-8, Maryland ave., Atlantic City.

FOR RENT—Nice cottage, furnished, all ocean views. A. S. VanHise, Colonial hotel, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished cottage. A. S. VanHise, Colonial hotel, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

$50—South Linden ave., E. E., brick dwelling, nine rooms, rec. hall, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, both gases, front and rear porches and lawn.

$45—Kelly st., brick dwelling, nine rooms, rec. hall, bath, gases, cabinet mantels, hot and cold water, laundry, porches, yard.

$30—Fifth ave., storeroom and eight dwelling rooms, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, good cellar, yard.

$35—Elysian ave., eight-room dwelling, bath, hot and cold water, gas, electric light, newly papered throughout; lot 48x109.

$26—Frankstown ave., brick dwelling, eight rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gases, cabinet mantels, cemented cellar; suitable for two families.

$25—Brick dwelling, seven rooms, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, cemented cellar and laundry.

REALTY CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

PARTIAL LIST
of
Pittsburgh Houses For Rent By
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

Loca.	Rms.	Rent	Loca.	Rms.	Rent.
Bluff	2	$15	Webster	2	$12
Cliff	3	17	Fifth	3	18
Wash'n	3	25	Forbes	4	20
Carson	4	18	Grant	4	13
Townsend	5	22	Fulton	6	25
Forbes	5	22	Grant blv.	6	15
Wylie	5	30	Stevenson	6	22
Wylie	6	32	Tannehill	6	22
Webster	7	20	Fifth ave.	8	25
Grant blv.	10	22	Fulton st.	18	125

and many others.
If you don't see what you want, call for list.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

FOR RENT.

OAKMONT.

Eight-room frame, with bath; located on Seventh st., fine view of Allegheny river; 10 minutes' walk to Edgewater station; rent $22.50 per month.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

TO LET—PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS
2403 Second ave., four rooms, $12 per month.
637 Francis st., four rooms, $10 per month.
Fifth ave. and Boston st., three rooms, $11 per month.
1318 Gibbon st., two rooms, $13 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—662 Watson st., brick house, 10 rooms, bath, range, gas, etc., $35 per month. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Sheraden—Six rooms, bath and gas.....$22
Oakland—Three rooms, bath and gas....$15
Crafton Terrace—Eight rooms, bath, gas..$28
West Pittsburgh—Six rooms, bath, gas....$22
A. ALEXANDER & SON, 64 Fifth ave.

FLAT—For rent, Herron ave., $30; second floor flat, 5 rooms, bath, cellar, all conveniences.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.

6 rooms and bath—Shields st.....$18
8 rooms and bath—Leland ave.....20
6 rooms and bath—Whitehurst, st.....21
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
No. 326 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Anderson st.; $30; second floor flat; 5 rooms, bath, both gases, water heater; paved street; similar modern flat.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

HOUSE—For rent; Herron ave., $25; 5 rooms and two in attic; brick; bath, water heater; all modern; good location.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 10 rooms, all conveniences. Apply 16 Grant st., Turtle Creek, Pa.

FIVE ROOMS, all improvements; rent $20. 61 Duquesne ave., Edgewood.

FOR RENT—4 or 5 rooms; gas and bath; newly papered. 554 Morgan st., Thirteenth ward.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

In Choicest East End District.

High class 3-story center hall residence with 12 rooms and every up-to-date convenience. Located in Brown st., near Millvale ave.; a beautiful and convenient district. $70 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Frankstown ave., 5 rooms, suitable for two families; $20.00.

Ten-room brick; all modern improvements. Lot 33x147; $60.

HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan ave., E. E.

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6002 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

1 Dickson st., 6 rooms, bath, etc....	$20 00
Marburg st., 7 rooms, bath, etc....	28 00
1209 Decatur st., 6 rooms, gas, water....	17 00
1733 Franklin st., 6 rooms, water.....	20 00
754 Rebecca st., 8 rooms, bath.....	30 00
1107 Ward st., 6 rooms, gas.....	18 00
1235 Winter st., 4 rooms, water.....	15 00
1438 Adams st., rear, 2 rooms, water....	10 00
1124 Franklin st., 8 rooms, bath.....	47 00
116 Jackson st., 4 rooms, water.....	16 00
1236 Sheffield st., 10 rooms, bath.....	47 50
Euclid ave., 8 rooms, hall.....	30 00
608 River ave., 9 rooms, gas.....	28 00
7645 Sarah st., 6 rooms, gas.....	18 00
1308 Franklin st., 5 rooms, gases.....	25 00
1617 Charlotte st., 7 rooms, hall, bath...	30 00
609 East Robinson st., 4 rooms, water..	16 00
211 Ohio st., W., 2 rooms, water.....	16 00
1207 River ave., 1st floor, 3 rooms and bath.....	18 00
11 Carrie st., rear, 3 rooms, water....	11 00
32 Harlin ave., 3 rooms, water.....	11 00
Furnace Row, 2 rooms.....	6 00

PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Federal st., West,
Allegheny, Pa.

Ohio st., storeroom.....	$30 00
Beaver ave., storeroom.....	15 00
Beaver ave., second floor, 3 rooms....	12 00
Ashton st., 4 rooms.....	15 00
Ashton st., 5 rooms.....	16 00
Vermont st., 6 rooms.....	18 00
Washington ave., 6 rooms.....	15 00
Washington ave., 5 rooms.....	13 00
Washington ave., 3 rooms.....	10 00
Palo Alto st., 6 rooms and bath.....	28 00
Beaver ave., 2 rooms.....	5 00
Woodland ave., 8 rooms, all conveniences.....	27 50

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond, East, Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

Lincoln ave., center hall brick house, 13 rooms, bath, all conveniences, $65.

Norfolk st., frame house, seven rooms; in good condition, $20.

South Side, Miller ave., new frame house, six rooms and bath, $20.

JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Dale Apartments, cor. Dithridge and Winthrop sts., steam heat, hot and cold water, janitor service. Five room and bath, $60. Bachelor apartments, two rooms and bath, $36.
CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

Only $26 A Month.

Six-room brick dwelling at No. 7 Clifton st., Allegheny, with both gases, hot and cold water, etc. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$50—A fine rooming house in the best residence district of Allegheny; 12 large rooms with all modern conveniences. Will make any necessary repairs. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$25; a good house of 8 rooms, hall, bath, and natural gas for heat and light; on paved street in Allegheny. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.

LARGE STOREROOM fully equipped for bakery and confectionery; bake oven, counter and shelving; a very good location for a good, lively person wanting a location.

Also houses and apartments. Send for the only printed list published in Wilkinsburg.
WILKINSBURG R. E. & T. CO.,
Wood and Penn.

STORE ROOMS FOR RENT.

$60—Penn ave., room 24x112.
1034 Fifth ave., room 24x112.
$35—2223 Fifth ave., 4 and 5 rooms.
$35—Webster and Roberts st.
$12—1810 Wylie ave., store and dwelling.
$25—452 Herron ave., store and dwelling.
$20—Fourteenth st., S. S. (barber shop).
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 420 Fourth ave.

DOWNTOWN STORE ROOM TO LET.
FOR RENT—VALUABLE WOOD ST. CORNER STORE, OFFICE OR STOREROOM.
541 WOOD ST., HOME TRUST BLD'G.

FOR RENT—Store and dwelling, Evaline st., 5 rooms, gas, good business stand, $18; with stable, $22.
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood street.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES
IN THE
SEWICKLEY VALLEY.

Ranging from $50 to $200 month; terms from 3 to 6 months.

GEORGE BROS.,
Tradesmens Building.

FURNISHED HOUSE
FOR RENT.

Handsomely furnished residence in most desirable E. E. location; 11 rooms; 3 baths; large grounds; term of 3 months from July 1.

$125 MONTH.

GEORGE BROS.,
Tradesmens Building.

FOR RENT—Very desirable house for lodging rumors, twenty-two rooms, two baths, etc.; Fifth ave., opposite The Schenley; reasonable rental.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

SEWICKLEY FURNISHED HOUSE.
For summer months; reception hall, 11 large rooms, all modern conveniences; large lot; 30 minutes from station; fine piano; possession June 1.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
413 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED RESIDENCES on Wallingford st., between Morewood and Neville; owner will rent to satisfactory tenant from June 15 to September 1 at a moderate price to keep the home open; no children. Address W 195, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Castleman st., Shadyside, house 11 rooms, all modern conveniences; completely furnished; possession June 1; $75 per month. See Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Until September 1, furnished house of eleven rooms; most conveniently located on two car lines and handy to Carnegie library; references required. Address X 165, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of 9 rooms, in Shadyside, near Fifth, from June 1 to September; $65; Bell 'phone 2114-R Highland, or address E 197, The Gazette.

FURNISHED HOUSE of 7 rooms; Emsworth, Pa.; June, July and August. Address 100 Locust st., Emsworth, Pa.

FOR four months, completely furnished house, near North Highland ave. Address K 194, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished house at Oakmont.
JAMES MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott building.

Seashore Cottages.

WATCH HILL, R. I.
FEATURE OF THIS POPULAR SHORE RESORT.

Salt water on three sides, always cool, only 4 hours from New York, 2 from Boston, all express trains N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. Stonington Line boats connect; absolutely safe surf bathing; exceptional telephone and telegraph facilities; Misquamicut club golf links and tennis course, fine as any in the country; deep sea fishing, boating and sailing; fine driving; and unfailing supply of pure water under good pressure. Offer furnished cottages for rent from $450 to $2,500 season. At Bluff View, Weekapaug (formerly Noyes Beach), and Quonocontaug, from $100 to $300. For full particulars, write
FRANK W. COY,
Real Estate. Westerly, R. I.

FOR RENT.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.

CHOICE FURNISHED COTTAGES.
New Illustrated booklet.
Mailed upon application
STANLEY FERGUSON, Postoffice Building, Asbury Park, N. J.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—$10 to $15, in light, well furnished, cheerful office; light, heat and janitor service free. Apply
THOMAS REALTY CO.,
400 Grant St., Cor. Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—Desk room, telephone and typewriter service; terms easy to good party.
REALTY INVESTMENT COMPANY,
514 Ferguson block.

FOR RENT—$15 per month; desk room, heat, light, telephone and janitor service free.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

DESK ROOM, 32 and 33 Schmidt Bldg., Fifth ave.

Flats.

Best Flats in Allegheny.

Flats of 4 rooms and bath in handsome, modern apartment building, overlooking park—finest location in Allegheny. Rental of $40 and $42.50 includes elevator service, electric light, steam heat and gas for cooking range.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$14—First floor flat, 335 Robinson st., Oakland; 4 rooms, bath.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

Apartments.
APARTMENTS.

$35.00—Broad st., five rooms and bath, hot and cold water, bath gases, storage room, janitor service free.

$33.00—Fraser Bldg., Homewood ave., E. E., five-room apartment, bath, hot and cold water, electric light, steam heat, window shades and janitor service furnished.

$27.50—Fraser Bldg., Homewood ave., E. E., four-room apartment, bath, cabinet mantels, hot and cold water, electric light, steam heat, janitor service furnished free; telephone in building.

REALTY CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE.
Desirable Apartments.
Most central location in
East End.

Four rooms and bath;
Steam heat furnished free.
$30.00
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. 6017 Center ave.

"THE SWISSVALE"
APARTMENTS.
Cor. Braddock and Westmoreland aves.; 18 suites of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and tile bath rooms; hot and cold water, gas, heated by furnace, modern in every respect; rent $20 to $30 per month; give possession June 1.
C. C. HAMILTON,
816 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Apartment of 5 rooms and bath, corner Filbert and Fleming aves., Allegheny; rent $30.

Bayne ave., Bellevue, Allegheny—6-room frame; rent $17.
E. HAY, JR.,
611 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.

Elm st.—Flat of 4 rooms and bathroom; immediate possession; $26.

Irene Apartments, Reed and Crawford sts.—Five rooms and bath; $25.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Dale Apartments, cor. Dithridge and Winthrop sts., steam heat, hot and cold water, janitor service. Five room and bath, $60. Bachelor apartments, two rooms and bath, $36.
CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

Offices.

FOR RENT—Fine, well lighted offices, single or en suite; heated by steam, electric lights, janitor service, elevator; offices arranged to suit tenants; New Apollo Bldg., Fourth ave., near Wood st.; rates reasonable; for plans and further information see
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

412 GRANT ST.—
Second floor, 3 choice offices. Janitor services, etc.; $300 year.

414 GRANT ST.—
First floor front, 3 choice offices. Janitor services, etc.; $300 year.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

FOR RENT
DENTIST
PROMINENT LOCATION
EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGES.
RENT REASONABLE
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Bank for Savings Building, $2,400 per year, 5 rooms, third floor; Fourth ave. and Smithfield st., front, containing 1,250 square feet.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

Business Properties.

STORAGE OR MFG. SPACE.

FOR RENT—Brick building in Liberty ave., convenient to Pittsburgh, containing 8,000 sq. feet floor space, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes. Improvements can be made to suit tenant. $2,000 a year.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BY THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS.
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

MONEY BEING MADE ON REAL ESTATE.
WILL SELL REAL ESTATE
WHERE MONEY IS BEING MADE.
YOUR FRIEND AND YOUR NEIGHBOR
IS MAKING MONEY BUYING
REAL ESTATE THROUGH THESE OFFICES
DO LIKEWISE. INVESTIGATE WHAT WE SAY.

ACT QUICKLY, AND
THERE WILL BE MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.
A. R. CO.

APARTMENT BUILDINGS.
2 Modern up-to-date APARTMENT BUILDINGS, well located within 5 minutes' walk from court house, on two paved streets, fronting 77 on one street by 93 feet on other street.
ONE APARTMENT contains 3 suites of 5 rooms and bath each.
Other apartment contains 3 suites of 4 rooms and bath each.
Also 6-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. Now renting for $5,100 per YEAR.
SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH. $2,100 mtge. at 5 per cent.
BEST PAYING PROPOSITION in the 13th district today.
If you are looking for a SAFE, RELIABLE, GOOD PAYING INVESTMENT INVESTIGATE this PROPOSITION from
Exclusive Agents.
A. R. CO.

HUMP DISTRICT.
FIFTH AVENUE BUSINESS PROPERTY. RENTING FOR $8,800 a year.
4-story BRICK BUSINESS block within 2 MINUTES FROM COURT HOUSE.
Front 25½ FEET ON 5TH AVE.
Runs back 112 FEET TO ANN ST.
Storeroom, cemented basement, and 21 rooms. $36,000.
Mortgage on property running for 5 years.
A MINT OF MONEY IN THIS BUY.
WHEN THE HUMP COMES DOWN.
Full particulars from agents.
A. R. CO.

$11,000 For four On WYLIE AVE.

We offer for quick sale A CORNER LOT ON WYLIE AVE.
Facing 2 PAVED streets.
48x112 FEET.
3 SOLID BRICK 7-ROOM DWELLINGS.
MODERN HOUSES.
1 MODERN TIP-TOP FRAME HOUSE. Present income $1,464 A YEAR.
THREE THOUSAND CASH NECESSARY.
Balance mortgage to suit purchaser.
PROPERTY WELL LOCATED and BOUND TO ENHANCE SHORTLY.
THERE IS MONEY IN THIS BUY.
See us tomorrow.
A. R. CO.

Renting for $1,464 a year.

CLARK STREET (Hill Dist.)
2 BRICK HOUSES on lot fronting 35 feet, $600 YEAR RENT.
FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS; Half cash; balance mortgage.
BUYS THIS PROPERTY if sold by Wednesday.
10 PER CENT NET ON YOUR MONEY.
TWO THOUSAND IN THIS BUY FOR YOU.
Come early for this one.
Exclusive Agents.
A. R. CO.

JUST THINK ABOUT THIS.
$7,500.
For 5 SOLID BRICK HOUSES, now renting for $862 A YEAR.
Located on PRIDE STREET, in heart of "Hill" Dist.
Between FIFTH AVE. and FORBES ST.
Large level lot.
54x168 FEET.
WE SEE $1,500 PROFIT in this buy.
YOU POCKET THE PROFIT.
AND TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR YOU MADE IT

BUYING REAL ESTATE
From
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

ASPINWALL

ASPINWALL

FOR SALE—Having moved to Youngstown I want to sell my Aspinwall home at a bargain; cash or easy terms; house contains 11 rooms, pantry, bath, large veranda, laundry, stone tubs, instantaneous heater, hot water radiators, both gases, spring, city and cistern water, sewerage perfect, washing tubes, clothes chests, electric bells, etc. In short, all improvements and everything the best; beautiful grounds, 200 fruit trees and bushes; magnificent view overlooking Highland Park; for particulars write W. C. Norris, owner, Youngstown, Ohio, or
See R. A. Miller, Agt., 117 First st., Aspinwall, Pa. 'Phone 103 W. Sharpsburg.

WILKINSBURG.
$1,700—Five-room frame house, good lot. HOMEWOOD DISTRICT.
$3,300—Eight-room modern brick, near car line.
EAST LIBERTY.
$3,800—Six-room and bath house; paved street; corner lot, with small house on alley.
$4,700—Eight-room modern house; convenient to car line and lines.
WEST PITTSBURGH.
$2,500—Six-room and bath, frame, immediate possession.
SHERADEN.
$2,800—For a 9-room modern frame dwelling; house could not be built for this amount today.
We can sell most of these properties and many others on easy terms.
MILLER & HOWARD, 421 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Well located, on Craft ave., large and substantial house, with lot 100 ft. front by 220 feet; Price made an inducement to effect an early sale; a good opportunity for investor or those desiring a large house for lodging or other purposes.
See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,250—$250 down, balance $22.50 per month; how is this? A new house of 5 rooms and large finished attic, besides bath room with bath, hot and cold water, inside closet, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, water heaters; three squares from cars and public schools; strictly good neighborhood; this property could not be built for $3,800.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Brick house, best location in Swissvale; modern, up-to-date; 7 and 8-room houses; prices ranging from $2,800 to $3,000; we have several of these houses for sale that we can sell on payment, $200 down, balance like rent; they are big bargains and good investments, and will only be on the market a few days; if you want a nice home, come quick; first come, first served.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE.
A 18 per cent investment; three-story apartment house, three flats of 6 rooms, bath, hall, vestry each; lot 26x165; room to build on rear; owner receives $780 a year, and has the first floor and large light and basement for his own use; this is a good proposition. Only $6,000 is sufficient to carry this.
C. H. ELDER & CO.,
Bell 2591 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,850—$250 down and $26.25 per month, principal and interest; how is this? A neat new frame of 5 rooms, besides hall, with open hard wood stairway, large attic, bath room with hot and cold water, stationary w. s., inside w. c., sliding doors, hard wood mantels and tile hearths, large front and rear porches; this is a new home in a particularly good neighborhood.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

BRICK HOUSE—Jeannette st., Wilkinsburg, modern; lot 28x120; 2 minutes' walk from 2 car lines; rent for $45; price $5,800, easy terms.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave., Office, 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—Beautiful suburban residence, 8 rooms, large lot, 10 minutes from city; easy terms. Price $4,200.
REALTY INVESTMENT COMPANY,
514 Ferguson block.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Have a modern, elegant home built for yourself from plans of your own selection. Pay for it on terms to suit your convenience. This is the novel plan successfully carried on by the owner of the best residence lots in Swissvale, one of Pittsburgh's prettiest and most convenient suburbs. It is the only way you can acquire a home in the best part of Swissvale. No. vacant lots will be sold, but the owner agrees to build a brick house for you on any lot and allow you to pay for house and lot on easy payments. Every convenience is at hand; street cars 2 squares away, station on main line P. R. R. only 3 squares distant; paved and sewered streets; electric lights; both gases. Bell and P. & A. telephones.

BRICK HOMES BUILT TO ORDER

YOU PAY ON EASY TERMS

Inquire at
Branch Office, Edgewood Ave., Swissvale, Pa.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

A SUBURBAN CORNER lot 50x120 ft.; paved streets; value $1,500; now $1,400.

IN ALLEGHENY—Frame house, elegant condition; owner occupies; value $6,500; will trade on higher-priced property; what have you?

RECEPTION-HALL HOUSE, 10 rooms, all hard wood, plate glass, 2 baths, on lot 100x120; will trade or sell. Open for an offer.

We have a buyer for a small house either in Allegheny or Pittsburgh; will pay cash for a bargain.

We have two buyers; each wants an 8 or 9-room house from $4,000 to $4,250; must be located in city within 20 to 25 minutes' ride from Smithfield st.

—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR SALE.
Eight-room frame house on Blackadore st.; gas for heat and light; complete bath and nice lot, 40x160; price $3,500.

Eight-room brick house on Muriland st.; furnace, gas, tiled bath, street paved and sewered; lot 24x100; all for $4,000.

Nine-room solid brick house on Kelly st.; all conveniences; large rooms; lot 29½x80; street paved and sewered; price is $4,500 on the best terms offered in the East End.

Ten-room frame house on Bennett st.; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, bath, gas; complete home; splendid level lot 40x137; street paved and sewered; price $5,500.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave. Both 'phones.

$100 DOWN; $20 A MONTH.

Frame dwelling of 6 rooms and good cellar, handy to electric cars, and the Wilkinsburg-Oakland car line; will be sold to reliable party for $2,100 ($100 down, remainder, $20 a month). Only 15 minutes to city shopping district.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A BARGAIN—$4,500 for a fine solid press brick dwelling, finely finished throughout; large porches, formerly 1 acre of ground in nursery; all kinds of choice fruits; good frame stable, wash house, etc.; pure mountain water; also well and cistern; beautifully situated on a commanding eminence within square of depot at Manor station, P. R. R.; elegant train service; low commutation; worth $7,000.
E. O. M'WILLIAMS, 309 Fourth ave.

$6,500 CENTER HALL HOUSE.

Brick and shingle, modern, attractive residence of 8 rooms and bath, with lot 67 1/2x125 feet, can be bought for only $6,500. Beautiful location, convenient to cars. First floor finished in hardwood.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CORNER PROPERTY.
Northumberland ave.
Squirrel Hill District—New colonial brick residence, 12 rooms, center hall, 3 baths, hardwood finish; every improvement; large lot; low price to a quick buyer; owner is moving away.
COYLE BROTHERS,
(Formerly Reed B. Coyle & Co.),
507 Keystone Building. 324 Fourth ave.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.
$1,600, reduced from $2,000—Frame house of 5 rooms, lot 20x90 ft.; street paved, sewered, etc.; 10 minutes' walk from P. O., on good street; rents for $180 per year, and can give possession April 1.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL—A fine summer (or all-year) home, about 50 miles from Pittsburgh; a brick house with 8 large rooms; grounds 150x180 feet, with fruit and shade trees; overlooks a modern town, with excellent churches and a noted preparatory school; a splendid view of the river and surrounding country; can be purchased for less than $4,000. Inquire at once, IRA C. EWING, Ferguson bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

THERE are many who would like to buy a home on installments. "BUT DON'T KNOW HOW TO GO IT."
Call on us and take advantage of our new system.
—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Aspinwall, Pa., nice 6-room and attic frame house, bath, range, h. and c. water; lot 25x160 feet; street paved and sewered; 3 squares from depot and electric cars. Price only $3,500.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
321 Fourth ave.

DWELLINGS.
Ophelia st., near Forbes, 8-room brick; modern; lot 25x140; price $7,500.
Adelaide st., 13th ward, near residence of 6 rooms, bath and fine attic; price $8,500.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

Small Cash Payment, Balance Like Rent.
$1,900—Arch st.....5-room frame
$2,500—Kincaid st.....6-room frame
$2,500—Joel st.....4-room frame
$3,500—Pearl st.....7-room frame
$4,500—Fairmont ave.....bath, 8-room brick
$8,500—Pacific ave., 8-room brick
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st.—228 Pacific ave.

50-ACRE COUNTRY HOME, located ½ mile from Oakdale station; fine 8-room dwelling, water in house, furnace and all conveniences; enough coal on place (open) to last a decade; fenced good, barn fair. This is a beautiful country home and cheap at $8,000; $1,000 cash, bal. to suit. E. O. McWilliams, 309 Fourth ave.

OUR new system enables us to find those who are anxious to

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS---JUST GIVE THEM

FOR SALE.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER LANDS.

PENNSYLVANIA TIMBER TRACT ON RIVER AND RAILROAD—5,000,000 ft. of saw timber, besides large quantities of railroad ties, locust posts, mine props and telegraph poles. Five thousand ($5,000) dollars cash, balance as timber is cut.

WEST VIRGINIA TIMBER TRACTS.

Acres.	Wood.	Per Acre.
20,000	Oak and mixed woods	$ 5 50
14,000	Oak and hemlock	5 50
300	Oak and chestnut	14 00
2,240	Ash, maple and lin	12 00
16,000	Hemlock and oak	12 50
150	White oak	12 00
1,350	White pine and hemlock	13 50
450	Pine and oak	60 00
11,000	Spruce and hemlock	16 00
18,000	Spruce and hemlock	50 00
4,000	Spruce and hemlock	12 50
2,500	Spruce and hemlock	12 50
80	White pine	22 00
100	Oak	1,000 00
100	White oak	500 00
320	Cherry and maple	7,500 00
334	Spruce and hemlock	7,500 00
302	For railroad ties	2,500 00

3,100,000 feet pine, oak and hemlock.... 5,500 00
600,000 feet hemlock.... 1,600 00
1,000,000 feet oak, cherry and ash.... 2,000 00
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Coal Lands.

COAL LANDS.

TRACT OF NO. 7 POOL COAL—A tract of 45 acres, convenient for both rail and river shipment; apply for particulars.

BARGAIN IN AN OPERATING MINE—Eastern shipment of 600 acres under lease, on a branch of the Wabash; coal 5 feet thick; excellent quality smithing coal; royalty 5 cents per ton; rope haulage and complete equipment; price $18,000, on reasonable terms.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

COAL.

9,000 acres of fine steam and coking coal on three railroads and three veins of coal. A mine in operation; 1,500 acres coal, two veins above water, one level, 6 and 8 feet. Equipment all new. For sale by
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
Bell 2501 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—

BRONCHO BUSTING

is a snap compared with making a living on a rented farm; we have for sale a 5,000-acre farm and grazing lands at from $1.25 to $5 per acre. Lands shown to prospective customers free; correspondence solicited.
R. C. CRAWFORD & CO., Hugoton, Kan.

FOR SALE.

Attractive offering to capitalist or investor—2,000 to 50,000 acres of land for rice, sugar, cotton, alfalfa, corn, fruits and vegetables; also grazing; $4 to $6 per acre. Address N. Bowling, 43 Common st., New Orleans, La.

CHEAPEST 28 acres in Jersey; 28 miles, Erie; no buildings. VERGASON, 111 Milton, Brooklyn.

Real Estate—Special.

THERE are many who would like to buy a home on installments, "BUT DON'T KNOW HOW TO DO IT." Call on us and take advantage of our new system.

—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO.
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

1,000,000 ACRES per annum being sold by Union Pacific in Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming and Colorado; 10-year credit; values rapidly increasing rapidly. Inquire quickly. Write Land Dept., Union Pacific R. R., Omaha, Neb. Mention this paper.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE — Money to loan on approved real estate.
Real Estate Trust Co.,
311 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

Best valuable corner on West Main st., Connellsville; suitable for hotel or any other business; at low price of $40,000; reasonable terms. JOS. A. MASON, Real Estate Broker, Connellsville, Pa.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FINE 3-STORY BRICK BUSINESS block in center of business district in McKeesport, Pa.; rents for $4,000 a year; price $47,000; will trade equally for income in McKeesport or East End, Pittsburgh, with some cash; would consider some clear vacant and cash; corner location; best in city.

OAKLAND RESIDENCE—Fine, large 8-room solid brick house on Meyran ave., near Forbes st. and Iroquois building; size of lot 24x90; 2-story and basement; price $5,000; will trade for residence in East End.

Fine 9-room residence in Avalon to trade for Wilkinsburg residence.

Good 9-room frame house in Wilkinsburg at $4,000; clear; to trade for farm.

Equity of $3,500 in good income property in Allegheny and some cash to trade for good lots in Butler or Washington counties.

Good clear lots in city and suburbs to trade for good equities.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth Ave. Second floor.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WYLIE AVE., CITY—
2-story houses, 7 rooms and bath each, roofed; new; $1,200; price $15,000; mortgage $3,000 at 5.4 per cent; will trade for a clear farm.

FARRAGUT ST., CITY—
10-room reception hall brick houses; all modern improvements; lots 31x140; price of each, $11,500; mortgage each, $6,000; rental each, $75 per month; will trade for clear farm.

ROBINSON ST., CITY—
10-room brick, vestibule houses; bath, all improvements; price of each, $7,000; mortgage $3,000 at 5 per cent per month, $42.50; will trade for clear farm.

MONTICELLO ST., CITY—
10-room reception hall brick houses, all modern; lot 30x150 to alley; price of each, $7,500; mortgage $4,750 each, total rental per month, $101.50; will trade for clear farm.

Want clear lots and vacant for income property. Want clear farms for income.
HUMPHREY, ARMSTRONG CO.,
506 Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

Fully equipped, with license, in good Pennsylvania town; rent, $75; price of $20,00 per year, one-third cash, balance on time at 5 per cent interest.

FOR SALE

3 acres, ¾ mile from station; 6-room house, stable and all outbuildings. Would suit for poultry farm. Price $4,000.

20 acres, 1½ miles from station; 8-room house, barn fruit and good water. Nicely situated for poultry or truck farm.

WANTED.

To exchange a farm of 46 acres, ¾ mile from station, 8-room house, barn and other outbuildings, for city property, must be clear.

To exchange a good property on Mt. Washington for a farm near to a Catholic church; must be clear.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Ohio farm, ¾ mile from town of 300; 93 acres; nice rolling land, good 7-room house, barn, etc., orchard, well and spring water; fine location for poultry or truck farm. Will exchange for property. Possession in few days. Price $3,500.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

ONLY 20 MILES FROM THE CITY.

This section is Butler county, Pa., with an elegant 8-roomed center hall house and fine bank barn 40x80, painted and battened; 10 acres of fruit; 30 acres of timber; very best of soil; 12 miles from Butler, in the midst of coal; this farm lies practically level and is cheap at the price offered, $18,000; will exchange for city property; come to office and see picture of buildings.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

By the Chartiers Valley and Foreign Realty Agency, dealers in lots, dwellings and choice Farms and Ohio farms, containing from 40 to 100 acres, at $30 to $200 per acre; also most properties containing 500 to 20,000 acres at $15 to $100 per acre; fine timber tracts of hard and soft woods, containing 100 to 400,000 acres, at $5 to $10 per acre, in several different states; also stave and big mills with good timber. We make a specialty of general real estate business. For full description inquire of or address Geo. H. B. Freeby, Agt., Canonsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

$15,000; beautiful suburban home; a 10-room frame and shingle house on log 100x152 ft.; laundry, two-set tubs, hot water heater, hardwood floors throughout, corner paved street in Bellevue; mortgage, $8,500; will exchange equity for smaller property.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
341 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
REALTY CORPORATION
318-320 Park Bldg.

$110,000—30x110, Wood st., near corner.
105,000—20x110, Liberty st.
50,000—20x80, Second ave.
25,000—2 brick apartment houses, Broad st., East End.
33,000—3-story apartment house, Collins ave.
21,000—12-room brick, N. Highland ave., East End.
18,000—12-room brick, Sheridan ave. and Jackson st., East End.
15,000—12-room stone dwelling, Marchand st., East End.
13,500—8-room frame, N. Craig st.
10,000—11-room brick, Summerlea st., E. E.
9,500—10-room brick, S. Linden ave.
8,500—12-room brick, Catslett st., E. E.
8,000—12-room frame, Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
7,000—9-room frame, College ave., E. E.
6,500—9-room frame, Margaretta st., E. E.
6,500—8-room brick, Kelly st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
2,500—7-room frame, Manlewood ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

VACANT.

$45,000—150x250, N. Highland ave., E. E.
20,000—100x150, Negley ave., E. E.
17,000—170x140, Sheridan ave., E. E.
16,000—300x125, Webster ave.
12,000—200x150, Gordon st., Edgewood.
12,000—50x150, N. Negley ave.
10,000—10 acres, Twelfth ward, Allegheny.
6,500—100x150, Lloyd ave., Edgewood.
6,500—100x150, Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
5,500—41 lots, Haysville, clear.
3,000—50x100, Wellesley ave.

FARMS.

$15,000—265 acres, Lawrence county, Pa.
9,000—177 acres, Ashtabula county, Ohio.
5,000—142 acres, Crawford county, Pa.
5,000—100 acres, Trumbull county, Ohio.
1,000—63 acres, Somerset county, Pa.

REALTY CORPORATION
318-320 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

250 acres, located in Butler county, Pa.; good 8-room house, frame, in excellent order; large bank barn, just new; land underlaid with coal; in oil and gas territory; 100 acres of good white oak timber; coal optioned at $85 per acre; land in good state of cultivation; good orchard; splendid water; 1½ miles from Bessemer railroad. Price.....$15,000

2. Farm of 62 acres in Robinson township, Allegheny county, located on Montour branch of the P. & L. R. R., 9 miles from city, 1 mile from macadamized road; good 7-room house; large barn; in oil and gas territory; part of this farm has been used as a truck farm and is in a high state of cultivation; will exchange for renting property and will assume a mortgage. Price.....$16,000

A farm of 66 acres, located within 5 miles of Emlenton, Venango county, Pa.; 10 miles from Franklin; 60 acres improved and 5 acres in timber; underlaid with limestone and coal; in oil and gas territory; school and church nearby; large 8-room frame house, good cellar; large bank barn; splendid orchard of apple and peach trees; title perfect and no incumbrances; this farm is located in a good farming district. Price.....$4,200

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Wilkinsburg—Fine 10-roomed brick house, with bath, reception hall, front and rear porches, tile bath; lot 30x100; prefer room good frontage.

Coal st., Wilkinsburg—Brick house, 9 rooms, bath; price, $4,000; prefer vacant.

Wilkinsburg—Near Braddock ave., brick house of 10 rooms; hardwood finish, etc.; prefer a property at about $5,000 in part pay.

Shadyside—Frame house of 6 rooms and attic, well located; prefer a good lot of about $2,000 for equity.

Wilkinsburg—Three brick houses of 8 rooms each; good location. What have you to offer?
ARTHUR WAGNER,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—103 A. Westmoreland county, 2 miles from R. R. and within 6 miles of good market towns, good 6-room frame house, bank barn and outbuildings, good water, spring water in house, 3,000 grape vines and about 1,000 fruit trees of different varieties; well fenced. Price $6,000; will take house worth $3,500, balance in cash; or will trade for grocery store.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
32 lots in 18th ward; clear.
150 lots in 25th ward; clear.
200 lots in North Sharon; clear.
57 lots in Rennerdale; clear.
Want improved city or suburban property.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Apartment house of 12 suites of 6 rooms and bath each; rent, $2,760; price, $30,000; mortgage $15,000. Want clear vacant property for equity.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
$3,000 equity in two good houses on paved street in E. E.; rents for $28 per month each; will exchange for stock of goods (hardware preferred), or good clear vacant.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

400 feet of good frontage, paved street, East End, to exchange for apartment house or residence property.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two building lots as part payment on 10-room house; residence in Allegheny for clear lots in Allegheny.
REALTY INVESTMENT COMPANY,
514 Ferguson Block.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$6,000 equity, 2 3-story pressed brick dwellings; rented $82 60 per month; will take good clear lots. P. O. Box 1095.

WANTED—I want to move to South Jersey, near Atlantic City, and will trade a good lot here for a farm or lot anywhere within 15 miles of Atlantic City. Address N 197, The Gazette.

HAVE you city property to exchange for a farm? I have the largest exchange list in the city, and am able to offer the best bargains. Before buying or exchanging see me.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Stock men's furnishing goods, will trade for real estate in city; if sold quickly will sacrifice for $2,800.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
313 Sheriff st., E. E.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Will exchange a good hotel for a farm or city property. What have you to offer?
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY—Finest store in splendid suburb of Pittsburgh; good location; low rent; sales over $3,500 per month; fixtures first-class; one of the best stands ever offered; come in and see it; invoice about $4,500.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

$100 from each of 200 persons to enlarge equipment of rich placer gold property, Eastern Oregon; earn 20 per cent yearly; principal guaranteed by trust company certificate; ground floor proposition. Correll & Co., 409 Telegraph bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Exclusive control, county or state, greatest money maker ever invented; something entirely new; only $350 cash needed.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
418 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE of 12 rooms and bath; finest location in Allegheny; doing good business, price $950. 412 W. North ave., Allegheny.

ROOMING HOUSE—9 rooms; well furnished; filled with roomers; 15 minutes' walk from Court House; must sell on account of selling; no better location in the city.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

EXPRESS business—In city; established 7 years; clearing $150 month above expenses; price $2,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WOMEN only who wish to start in business; employment offered for sale, doing good paying business; good reasons for selling. Call 4514 Penn ave.

A GOOD man with some capital can clear $10,000 per year; all or half of a manufacturer's agency; article new; cheap; needed in every home; big profits; strictest investigation urged. Address H 157, The Gazette.

FURNITURE BUSINESS — Old established store in Monongahela valley town, 12,000; practically no competition; doing $40,000 per year; lease worth $2,000 alone; will invoice about $11,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

FLOUR MILL—In good manufacturing town; good local trade; equipped with all modern machinery; capacity 75 bbl.; price $12,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MERCANTILE business—In city; established 15 years; clearing $6,000 year above expenses; price $13,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DENTAL OUTFIT and good practice for sale at inventory cost of city; illness cause. Address Dr. H, Gazette.

IF YOU want to buy or sell any business, see
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., second floor.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Good location, 9 miles from city. Address M 191, The Gazette.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth Ave.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

No. 1—EIGHTY-ROOM HOTEL in finest city in America; fine furnishings and fixtures; tiled lobby, office, double dining room; Brussels carpets, box bed springs, hair mattresses, lace curtains, pianos, private baths, etc.; profits in April over $1,200; price.....$12,000

No. 2—TWENTY-ROOM HOTEL, European; all modern improvements; dining rooms, cafe, bar; profits $7,000 per year; price only.....$2,500

No. 3—TWENTY-THREE ROOMS; well known Pa. commercial house; all modern improvements; best commercial patronage; large bar receipts; no competition; good for $6,000 clear annually; price for property, furnishings and fixtures.....$20,000

No. 4—Old established Pa. HOTEL and bar; large miners' patronage; nice amusement resort; worth close to $4,000 per year; property, furnishings and fixtures go at.....$12,000

CITY HOTELS.

No. 5—Bar receipts, $70 daily; price $8,500.

No. 6—Bar receipts, $80 daily; price $7,500.

No. 7—Bar receipts, $90 daily; price $15,000.

No. 8—Bar receipts, $80 daily; price $8,500.

No. 9— $10,000.

No. 10—Large, neighboring city; fine, new and completely equipped saloon with 15 completely furnished rooms; baths on every floor; new, pressed brick, with stone trimmings, in heart of business section; price.....$6,000

The above is only a very small portion of the many hotels we have to offer. If you are looking for a good one, call for particulars.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM; East End; money-maker for a practical man; price.....$600

BUTTER, EGGS, COFFEES, TEAS, etc.; cash trade of over $300 weekly; price.....$1,200

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM, SODA, TOBACCOS; good location for fruit in summer; big profits; price.....$1,000

CIGARS, CANDIES, SOFT DRINKS, DAILY AND SUNDAY PAPERS; if you expect to take it easy here, do not inquire about this; sales in 1903 almost $10,000; price.....$1,600

RESTAURANT; busy downtown corner location; receipts 1903, $64 60; will pay for itself in the next year; price.....$9,000

RESTAURANT; city; yearly profits about $4,500; price.....$1,900

DRUG STORE; very fine; receipts average $35 daily; price.....$10,000

DRUG STORES; city; $3,500 and $4,000; suburban, $4,000 to $5,000.

MILLINERY; East End; fashionable trade; enough to keep 12 women busy; price.....$1,450

MEAT MARKET; a decided bargain; strictly cash business of $600 weekly; this place has been sold at $2,100; must be sold and goes for.....$1,100

LAUNDRY; modern, up-to-date; good trade; will clear $5,000 yearly; machinery will invoice $8,500; on account of disagreements this laundry simply must be sold.....$7,500
Other laundries. Particulars on application.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET; a better place cannot be had for the money; sales, 1903, $25,000; price.....$2,300

DRY GOODS; business section of large Ohio town; good, clean stock; established 25 years; owner retires on account of age; will sell at less than invoice, about.....$5,000

H. A. SHAPPER COMPANY,
430 Fourth Ave.

GROCERY STORE—Fine stock and fixtures, established 10 years, at the present time doing a business of $525 a week; rent $20; for store and 4 rooms; price $800; will invoice; this is a first-class business.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—Without any exception one of the best in Pittsburgh; well established; last year's business was $25,00; located in the E. E.; price $2,000; will invoice.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

PRINTING PLANT—Consisting of first-class Gordon press, 32-inch Cen. cutter, 50 fonts of type and all necessary material; must be sold at once; price $700.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

HARDWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHING STORE—Located in Braddock, doing a fine little business; this is an excellent opening for a man to build a large business; price $500 or invoice.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALES STABLE—Two horses, surrey, top buggy, stanhope, runabout, 6 sets of harness; all fixtures, 12 already boarders, at $21 per month; can be bought for $1,000; located in the E. E.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—14 rooms, completely and well furnished, at 6 cent per 5 and 10 cent and 2 baths; located in Wilkinsburg; rent $50 a month; receives from rooms $120 to $150 a month; price $1,200; $500 cash, balance $25 a month.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—11 rooms, all finely furnished, at a cost of $1,000; rent $45; located Wood st., Wilkinsburg; rooms are all occupied; price is exceedingly cheap; price $850.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

MANUFACTURING PLANT.

Rare opportunity for a manufacturer to secure a valuable brick mill property at Passaic, N. J.; has large dock frontage and railroad facilities; daily steamboat service to New York; main mill and adjoining buildings have 31,000 square feet available floor space; an 80 horse power engine and 110 horse power boiler with all the necessary main shafting, is installed; boiler house, stables, storehouses and handsomely fitted up office are on the property. Passaic is the most thriving city in the state, and the factory been unions with labor troubles. Will sell for $45,000, on very easy terms, or will rent at $700 per month. Apply to owners, CAMPBELL, MORRELL & COMPANY, Passaic, N. J.

BOOK, STATIONERY AND PHOTO SUPPLY HOUSE—Established 7 years in best town west of Missouri river; best location in city; stock and fixtures invoice about $15,000; want to sell outright or secure partner to buy one-half interest who can assist in management and understands business; present owner must devote time to other interests; this is a good opportunity and will bear close investigation; if deal can be closed promptly, will give bargain. J. B. Cornish, 2620 Armour ave., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

16 rooms, furnished completely, near Allegheny Park; good business; price $1,300.

Grocery store, good location; business per month $1,800; rent is made free; a snap, $2,800.

Boarding house and furnishment; fine location; price $950; snap.
HUMPHREY, ARMSTRONG CO.,
506 Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh.

INVESTMENT.

Want man of good character and business ability to invest from $10,000 to $20,000 in first-class manufacturing business located in the city and takes an active interest in the same; the business will stand close investigation.
JOHN W. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

An old established ARTIFICIAL LIMB FACTORY. A good chance for the right man. Address
A. NIEMANS,
167 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—4 well-furnished rooms and house; things all new; filled with roomers; rent $21; nice location, near park; offered for a few days at a big sacrifice.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Situated on a nice residential and business street in Allegheny; rent only $16; 1 living room; owner is sick and will refuse no reasonable offer.

GROCERY STORE—Clean, fresh, bright stock; good, central city location; receipts $200 to $250 weekly; will invoice around $800; owner is going into other business, and in order to make a quick sale, will sell at $650.

GROCERY STORE—Fine large store room; nice living rooms; everything convenient and handy for business; good corner location, and one of the best and most flourishing residential districts of Allegheny; does $3,000 monthly business, and can be increased; will sell at invoice, around $2,000.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM PARLOR—Selling high grade goods, and situate on good thrifty Allegheny business street; 7 living rooms; nice stand; does $100 business weekly; will sell all for $650.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

—HARDWARE STORE—
In good town, 20 miles from the city; clean, up-to-date stock; sales $2,000 a month; would take part payment in good income property; invoice $5,000.

—WALL PAPER AND NOVELTY STORE—
In good town, 30 miles from the city; good clean stock; price $700.

—RESTAURANT AND POOL ROOM—
In 5,000 population, only pool room in the town; 8 rooms, all furnished; price $750.

—CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—
Soda fountain; good location in Allegheny; 5 living rooms; low rent; price $1,000.

—GENTS' FURNISHINGS—
Boot and shoe store; nice stock; good location; will sell at a discount; invoice $2,500. If you want any kind of business, see us.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Real Estate and Business Brokers,
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
We are the leading Business brokers.
Oldest and most reliable in the city.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
Charters secured in any state desired.
Capital furnished to extend business.
If you are going into business, see us.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
We have a number of business men desirous of making investments where they can secure permanent and active positions. If you have something to offer, call and see us.
All transactions strictly confidential.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rooming House—Best location in East Liberty; 14 rooms, completely furnished and all filled; receipts over $500 per month; $1,700.

Photograph Gallery—Modern and fully equipped; in good town; old stand and no competition; low rent; $450.

Butcher Shop—Good town, near city; sales $25 per day; complete equipment; slaughter house convenient to store; $400.

Cigar and Confectionery—Best stand and lowest rent in business section of city; selling about $700 per month; good side line; $1,800.

See Our List Before Buying.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

LICENSED HOTEL FOR SALE.

The popular Anchorage, finest hotel at Somers Point, N. J., just across the bay from Atlantic City; 50 rooms; rent $7,500 required; ready for business; license assured; four valuable bay-front lots included, with riparian rights; trains and trolleys every few minutes from Atlantic City direct to Anchorage; go and see for further particulars or address John M. Campbell, 27 So. Eleventh st., Philadelphia, and 104 Bartlett bldg., Atlantic City, or Chas. J. Collins, Bayview House, Somers Point, N. J.

OFFICE BUSINESS—Interest in old established business in city; Annual receipts have averaged $20,000; net profits at least 40 per cent; this will bear strict investigation, and is one of the best opportunities ever offered; get full particulars; price for half interest, $2,000.

MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE—Old established and leading store in Westmoreland county town; store room 30x120; rent only $25; sales, 1903, $45,000; 1902, $44,000; small expense; this is the best store of its kind on our list; a great money maker for live man; stock will invoice about $8,000.

MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

CORPORATION controlling patented process for manufacture of staple article, desires competent man to fill unassigned position and superintend force of traveling salesmen; will invest $2,000 in the 7 per cent preferred stock of this company; salary $1,800 per year and extra commissions; investment guaranteed and absolutely safe. Address Secretary, box 644, Detroit, Mich.

OPPORTUNITY.

$5,000 will buy either active or silent interest in established banking and brokerage business in New York and Boston. You will receive a large interest on your investment which will be secured. Fine opportunity for party wishing to learn the business. Address BANKER, P. O. box 321, New York City.

CATERING BUSINESS—Old established business in city; well located; caters to best class of trade; clearing $4,000 per year; rent and expenses are small; good equipment; only offered to close estate. Price only $2,500.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Splendid stand in Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh; doing good business; rent only $25 per month; sales $1,500 per month; best small stand on market; price only $650.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Tea, coffee and spice business, Wilkinsburg; stock and fixtures invoice $450; price $400. Excellent location; owner has other business. Address Tea, Coffee and Spice, American Social Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

ARE you looking for a good investment? Here it is: 30 per cent on an investment of $1,100. See owner, James Mills, 25 Somer st., city.

CHARTERS procured for a few dollars; laws, blanks, free. Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary state, Huron, South Dakota.

FOR SALE—A great bargain—Business property, 1309 Carson st.; will double value in two years. Fred Vietsch, general delivery, Allegheny.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
BUSINESS BROKERS,
430 Fourth ave., Second Floor.

GROCERY—On Penn ave., E. E., doing $275 a week; 2 storerooms; rent only $18 a month; good stock, including horse and wagon; price $2,000; will trade for clear vacant and half cash or consider good equity.

ROOMING HOUSE—North ave., Allegheny; the best one we have ever had; 3 rooms solid mahogany furniture; 15 rooms in all, finely furnished throughout; clears $100 a month; low rent; good lease; price $350.

MEAT MARKET—Main street in the best suburban town of the city; does a business of $400 a week; large room, low rent, good lease; price $750.

INTEREST—Half interest in real estate business; good location, large rent list; good insurance business in connection; good furniture; well established business; price $400 to a quick buyer.

PRINTING BUSINESS—Well equipped printing business; good location downtown; this must be sold at once; owner going to California; does a business of $1,000 a month; presses, machinery, stock, type, everything complete; rent only $27 per month for large room; price $2,000.

HOTEL in Fayette county; good live town of 1,500; two hotels there; one clears $1,000, the one can get it; 12 sleeping rooms all nicely furnished; right on the B. & O. R. R. and Monongahela river, 21 miles from Pittsburgh; fine, solid, entire furnishment for $1,000, with 5-year lease.

Are you looking for a good business? If so we can please you; we have lots of good ones; we aim to please; try us.
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., Second floor.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

BUSINESS.

COAL YARD—An established coal yard in this city, with 15 years' standing; for 8 years all private scale; 3 horses, 9 wagons, safe and complete office outfit; stable, etc.; low rent; doing business up to full capacity; a safe, sure and very profitable business; owner retiring. Will take $3,500.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Penn ave., near Hornet; 11 rooms; finely furnished and filled with roomers; cheapest rent on lower Penn ave. This is a money maker. Owner going to St. Louis; will take $700.

SELL OR EXCHANGE
CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—With 5 finely furnished rooms; cheap rent and splendid location; doing a business of $100 weekly; fine soda fountain; good laundry trade, etc.; will sell all for $1,000 or store alone for $650. Cash or equity in improved real estate.

LOOK!!!
ROOMING HOUSE—Entire equipment of 7-room house in nice section of E. E.; owner leaving city; will take $500.

ROOMING HOUSE—Elegant 11-room house in choicest section of central Allegheny; filled with permanent roomers; a quick buyer will get it for $600.

GROCERY—Including the real estate; 20x100, on Butler st.; 3-room frame store; nice stock; will sell the whole for $1,200.

RESTAURANT—One of the best located, cleanest and best-equipped rooms in the two cities, with very low rent; doing $40 daily business; it's cheap at $1,300.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

ONE-THIRD OF STOCK FOR SALE.
CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
I will offer for ten (10) days only, one-third of the stock of a business that will pay 100 PER CENT on investment. This is strictly legitimate and will stand investigation; business is protected by UNITED STATES CHARTER; good for $100,000 per year; does money in a good business, investigate this.
ADDRESS DRUG STORE,
212 Market st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Butcher business in one of the best suburbs of Pittsburgh, only short distance from city, doing business of from $50 to $75 per day, including 2 horses, 3 wagons, boiler and engine; good trade; been in business for 18 years; owner going to Europe. This is a snap; price $1,600. Look this up quick.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

A LICENSED HOTEL of 16 rooms; doing a fine business; also the building, bringing an annual rental of $900, and the office building; this place is located near Pittsburgh, and can be reached by two different car lines; good reason for selling. Address G 157, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Grocery store in fine location in East End, doing business of $800 per week, practically all cash; invoice about $1,500; store room, living rooms and stable. Rent $40 per month.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
Bell 2501 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

BUFFALO CETACOLOR CO., transfer house, 207 West Ohio st., Allegheny—All orders for supplies to trade and agents can be furnished at above; Cetacolor helps to sell wash goods; sets the colors; keeps them looking fresh and new; gives a soft finish to the goods; 4 cent dark cata fabric, 10c per package; agents wanted throughout state; big money-maker.

BAR ROOM SPECIALTY.

Protected by patent; not sold, but leased; state right, Allegheny and Philadelphia counties alone; can net over $25,000 income per year; will sell or lease; owner is in other business; business already established; will demonstrate. M. E. Rankin, 409 Market st.

Automobiles.

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO.
HIGHEST GRADE MOTOR CARS.
5017-19-21-23 BAUM ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1903 Winton—6 headlights, 2 side lights and baskets; excellent condition.....$7,500 00
1903 Peerless—(excellent condition).....1,500 00
1903 Winton—5 Long Distance—(2 headlights and side lights).....1,200 00
1902 Winton Touring Car—20 h. p.; excellent condition).....950 00
1902 Winton—(Excellent condition; side baskets; 5 lights).....1,100 00
1902 Locomobile—(White top; good condition).....275 00
1902 Locomobile Surrey.....2,450 00
1902 Columbia Runabout.....300 00
1903 Columbia Surrey.....1,000 00
1902 Winton Stanhope.....450 00
1903 Franklin—(Rear basket, 3 lights; excellent condition).....850 00
1902 Packard—(Rear basket, side lamps and headlight; good as new).....1,100 00

REPRESENTING:
POPE-TOLEDO,
WINTON,
FRANKLIN,
NORTHERN,
STUDEBAKER,
ORIENT,
LOCOMOBILE.
(Best storing and repairing facilities in the city.)
Write for catalogue.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

1903 Autocar Tonneau, 10 h. p.....$1,200
1903 Autocar Tonneau, 10 h. p.....1,050
1903 Thomas Single Cyl. Tonneau.....800
Conrad Steam Touring Car, 10 h. p.....750
Conrad Steam Runabout.....300
Pope-Hartford Runabout.....500
Pierce Motorette, 3½ h. p.....250
De Dion Motorette, 3½ h. p.....250
Oldsmobile, wooden wheels.....250
Mobile, steam, with top.....450
Tires, Plugs, Batteries and parts for repairs carried in stock.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRICAL AND RAILWAY SUPPLY CO.,
Seventh and Bedford aves.

We make the best burner and heaters for Steam Cars.
DON'T GO SLOW UP HILLS.
We have just received a carload of new Runabouts with folding front boot. Also one second-hand steam touring car.
STORAGE AND REPAIRS.
1119-1120 GRANT AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Bell Phone 264. Point View, P. & A. 24 North.

FOR SALE—Automobiles, Autocar Peerless, Oldsmobile, Northern, Pierces, Wintons, Locomobiles, Haynes, Stevens-Duryea, American, Fords, Searps, Rebor, Cosmobile, Hoffman, Darraeq, Franklin, Morlock. Try us on repairs and supplies.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6245 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A lively surrey that will give you real enjoyment and make life worth living; has side baskets and 5 lamps; new last summer; cost $1,800; will sell for only $1,000. Write Room 1715, Farmers Bank Building.

Investments.

INVESTMENTS. INVESTMENTS
INVESTMENTS. INVESTMENTS.

Why certainly it is an investment to have a good clean scalp, free from all dandruff and scurf, to have hair where it was otherwise bald; for a little money buy a bottle of Kay's Hair Restorol to its natural color. This can be brought about by using the only guaranteed hair tonic on the market today, Dr. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC for sale by all druggists and by the manufacturers, HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pianos.

HOFFMANN'S always have the best bargains in upright pianos. This week we offer an elegant $350.00 instrument at $185.00 (used only four months). This piano has a beautiful mellow tone, action is responsive; mahogany case, presents a handsome appearance. Fully warranted for six years.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield street.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, mirrors, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Del

A TRIAL---THEY ARE THE BEST BUSINESS BRINGERS IN PITTSBURGH

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.

We Obtain
Profitable Patents
For Our Clients.

Patents Allowed
This Week
To Our Clients:

B. Leininger—Baby Walker, $15,000.
August Dennis—Wrench, $10,000.
W. W. Rosenstiel—Cross-Over Dump, $25,000.
E. Burkins—Bottle Seal, $20,000.
L. N. Singley—Interchanga of Trade Coupon System, $35,000.
Chas. M. Rhodes—Window Sash, $25,000.
Annie E. Manor—Design, Inkstand, $5,000.
Duerr & Mortland—Display Cabinet, $10,000.
Henry Hartman—Lock, $16,000.
Lee M. Snyder—Car Fender, $15,000.

Make Money
From Clever Ideas.

Bring Us a Sketch,
Model or Photograph
Of Your Invention.
We Will Tell You,
Free of Charge,
Whether the Same Is Probably Patentable.

Invent
Invent
Invent

A quick hose coupler without screw threads.

A simple nut lock.

A new washing machine.

A loose leaf ledger.

A quick-acting monkey wrench.

An automatic fire alarm.

Campaign novelties.

A new form of bottle for poisons.

A rail joint without nuts and bolts.

New combination tool.
Consultation and Advice Free.

Our Inventors' Guide
Sent Free to Any Address.

Gives Full Information
How to Proceed to Protect
Your Invention.

How to Make Money Without Capital.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

H. C. Evert & Co.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

DAVID P. MOORE,
Registered Attorney,
246 Third ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
and
Loan & Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.
Procures patents for protection, not for ornament,
and
Likewise Caveats, Designs, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc.,
and
Attends to Litigation, Infringements, etc.

My main offices are situated directly opposite the Patent Office and all matters receive personal attention there. Objections by Patent Office are therefore speedily removed and allowances quickly procured. No vexatious delays. Inventors should consider these advantages when selecting an attorney.

Have you a patent application pending many months? Have you ideas which you are unable to plan or lay out? If so, I can set you right and my expert mechanical engineers and draftsmen will help you. Let us assist you.

Three minutes' walk from my offices brings me to the room of any Examiner in the Patent Office,
and
I am assisted by competent experts in all branches of patent practice.
Our advice is free.
Our fees are reasonable.
We start to get all an inventor is entitled to, and
Then you to sell it; therefore
OUR WORK IS THOROUGH
and
Prompt.
OUR PATENTS ARE LEGAL.
Call or send rough sketch for FREE ADVICE as to value and patentability of invention.
DAILY HOURS 9 TO 5.
Inventors unable to come in the day time may make appointment for any evening.

DAVID P. MOORE,
Registered Attorney
246 Third ave., Pittsburgh,
and
Loan & Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.

ACME ENGINEERING CO.
You want success; the best. We design and develop special machinery, apparatus, devices, solve difficult, get things practical. We assist inventors, make your drawings, get things built, help you to sell. No charge for advice. Evening consultations by appointment. 246 Third ave., cor Wood st.

ACME ENGINEERING CO.
Do you have an idea or want an idea?
Come to us. We design machines, specialties, etc., assist inventors, make your drawings, get things built, help you to sell. No charge for advice. Work guaranteed. Evening consultations by appointment. 246 Third ave., cor Wood st.

PATENTS SECURED—Free report on patentability and commercial value; write for Inventors' Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue Bldg., Washington, D. C.

A. M. BROWN & CO., sellers of patents, promoters, organizers and incorporators. 600-601 German Nat'l Bank Bldg., Wood and Sixth ave.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

Furnishment of an East End Residence Moved to the Store. Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Pianos, Brass Beds, Hair Mattresses, Pictures, Curtains, Clocks, Kitchen Range, Refrigerator, Parlor Organ, etc. For Sale Tuesday, May 10, at 10 o'clock, at the Rooms of the Henry Auction Co., 124 and 126 Ninth St.

Chamber Suites in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, Wardrobes, Brass Beds, Hair Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding, Parlor Suites, Upholstered in Verona; Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Mahogany Mantel Cabinet, Fine Upright Piano, Pictures, Curtains, Clock and Gilt Cornices, Leather Couch, Leather Chairs and Rockers, Large Sideboard, Extension Table, China Closet, Leather Dining Chairs, Hall Rack, Bookcases, Desks, Kitchen Range, Refrigerator, Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, Elegant Brussels and Velvet Carpets and Rugs for rooms, halls and stairs; Matting and Linoleum. Goods now on exhibition. HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE for storage charges household goods and unclaimed freight at Blanck Express and Storage, 6544 Penn ave., Thursday, May 12, 9:30 a. m.

REWARD.

GREAT REWARD
GREAT REWARD

Will follow a trial of the world's most famous hair tonic in the case of a good clean scalp and a beautiful head of hair; this is strictly honest and will bear investigation. We guarantee to all who try DR. KNOBLAUCH'S GERMAN HAIR TONIC to restore all gray hair to its natural color and put a fine crop of hair on any bald head. For sale at $1.00 per bottle at all drug stores and by the manufacturers, HENRY MEIER & CO., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOLARSHIP for sale. As I have not the time to devote to it; I will sell a complete architectural scholarship in the Scranton school; will sacrifice it for half price if sold at once. James N. Mills, 25 Somer st., city.

INVESTMENTS.

$250 INVESTED now may make you $250.00; an opportunity you shouldn't miss full particulars free. David F. Gaskill, 2716 E. Albert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOUND.

FOUND—Sum of money. Inquire 412 Smith block, Sixth and Liberty.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

NEIMAN'S

1403-1405-1407 Fifth Ave.,

Pittsburgh.

NEIMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money promptly refunded. Why pay more?

A column of bargains for this week's selling.

The saving and advantages of this store are so great that you owe it to yourself to call here before buying.

Our immense purchases, our great outlet, our determination to undersell all others make it possible at all times to get values here that are not obtainable in other stores.

This store is crowded with all that is newest, best and most wanted. In addition to that we will give you double green trading stamps every day until noon. (Single stamps from noon until closing time.)

The great sale of one hundred items:

1—$ 4 00 Cecilian walking skirts....$2 95
2— 1 00 Percale wrappers..... 59
3— 15 00 Tailor-made suits at..... 9 95
4— 3 00 Japanese silk waists..... 1 98
5— 1 00 White and colored lawn waists..... 50
6— 40 White dresses at..... 29
7— 6 00 Dress or walking skirts.... 4 95
8— 1 50 Ch. seller suits..... 98
9— 1 00 Two-clasp kid gloves..... 59
10— 25 Heavy taffeta ribbon, yd... 15
11— 10 Linen Torchon laces..... 5
12— 8 Hair ribbon No. 7, all colors, yd..... 5
13— 50 Boys' wash suits..... 29
14— 40 Men's ribbed underwear..... 25
15— Double green trading stamps until noon.
16— 50 Boys' blouses..... 19
17— 50 Percale petticoats..... 25
18— 1 00 Men's black satin shirts.... 50
19— 20 Swiss embroidered h'dfs.. 12½
20— 4 00 Boys' three-piece suits..... 1 50
21— 6 00 Heavy taffeta silk petticoats 4 95
22— 40 Silk gloves, double tip..... 25
23— 6 00 Stylish covert jackets..... 4 95
24— 10 00 Misses' tailor-made suits... 6 95
25— 1 50 Lawn shirt waists..... 98
26— 6 00 Voile Skirts, black and blue 4 95
27— 6 00 Cloth and silk Eton jackets. 4 95
28— 1 50 Shepherd plaid waists..... 85
29— 1 50 Shirt waist suits..... 98
30— 2 00 Brilliantine waists, pink and blue..... 98
31— 75 Corsets, white or drab..... 47
32— 75 Taped girdles..... 47
33— 50 Silk ginghams, at only, yd.. 19
34— 18 Dimities, lawn and Swisses, at, yd..... 10
35— 40 Silk mouseline at, yd..... 25
36— 25 Dotted Swisses, double width, yd..... 10
37— 18 Dress ginghams at, yd..... 11
38— 15 Curtain Swiss, double width, yd..... 10
39— 75 Wash and taffeta silk, yd.. 50
40— 50 Ladies' new girdle belts.... 25
41— 2 00 Shirt waists, Mexican yoke. 1 45
42— 50 Silk and satin ribbon, extra wide, yd..... 25
43— 5 Linen handkerchiefs..... 3
44— 50 New berthas and neckwear.. 25
45— 1 50 Gold-handled umbrellas.... 98
46— Double green trading stamps until noon.
47— 20 Lace front vests..... 12½
48— 18 Lace hose for ladies..... 10
49— 18 Ladies' hose, black, brown and fancies..... 12½
50— 25 Ladies' lisle hose..... 19
51— 50 Bonnets, sacques and dresses 25
52— 75 Cocking sets..... 45
53— 75 Cooking sets..... 45
53— 50 Percale dressing sacques.... 35
54— 15 Pink and blue gauze vests.. 8
55— 5 Infants' bibs at..... 3
56— 40 Bleached vests, short and long sleeves..... 25
57— 18 Extra size vests, taped long or short sleeves..... 12½
58— 40 Allen nursing vests..... 25
59— 75 Russian dress for boys and girls..... 50
60— Double green stamps every day until noon.
61 10 Infants' lawn caps..... 5
62— 25 Washable caps..... 25
63— 1 50 German percale wrappers... 98
64— 75 Dressing sacques and kimonos..... 50
65— 2 00 Rope portiers, pair..... 1 39
66— 1 00 White spreads, large size.. 69
67— 75 Sheets bleached and unbleached..... 39
68— 15 Bleached pillow cases, 45x36 9
69— 40 Table linen, fast color..... 19
70— 1 00 Long kimonos at..... 69
71— 1 50 Black underskirts at..... 98
72— 75 Bows, embroidery or lace, at 50
73— 1 50 Cambric underskirts, big value, at..... 98
74— 50 Muslin and cambric corset covers..... 25
75— 40 Muslin drawers, lace, embroidery and insertion..... 25
76— 15 Soft bleached muslin, yd.... 8 1-3
77— 75 Children's silk hats, white, pink and blue..... 50
78— 1 00 Large line table cloths..... 75
79— 8 Lancaster ginghams, Monday, yd..... 5
80— 1 50 Lace curtains, 3½ yds long.. 98
81— 2 00 Lace curtains, 10 designs, pair..... 1 45
82— 4 00 Misses' voile skirts, black and blue..... 2 25
83— 5 00 Misses' covert jackets..... 2 95
84— 5 00 Children's Champagne silk coats..... 2 95
85— 1 50 White lawn dresses..... 98
86— 25 Bulgarian collar and cuff sets at, set..... 10
87— 50 Man's suspenders or belts.. 25
88— Double green or red stamps every day until noon.
89— 10 00 Women's lace dress skirts... 4 95
90— 4 00 Women's walking skirts.... 2 95
91— 3 00 Large lace berths collars... 50
92— 2 00 Women's linen wash suits.. 1 45
93— 12 00 Stylish tailor-made suits... 8 95
94— 5 00 Linen suits at..... 2 95
95— 15 Men's fancy half-hose..... 10
96— 1 00 Boys' wash suits, 10 styles.. 50
97— 75 Balbriggan underwear, 8 styles..... 45
98— 50 Hair ornaments, all marked 25
99— 4 00 China or taffeta silk waists. 2 95
100— 50 Men's white shirts, slightly soiled..... 10

The greatest bargain week begins here Monday and ends Saturday night.

Store open every evening until 9 o'clock; Saturday till 10:30.

But do your shopping in the morning, as we give double trading stamps every day until noon. Two stamps for each 10 purchases.

Bennie Neiman,

1403-1405-1407 Fifth Ave.

Cor. Stevenson St.

We pay your car fare if your purchase is $5.00 or over. Why pay more?

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

THE Joy Detective Service; 600-601-602-603 Lewis block. Frank Joy, general superintendent. Expert work by expert detectives. Rates most reasonable. "We never close." Bell 'phone Grant 1294.

McSWEENEY'S INTERSTATE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

Financial.

FOR a snap in "Wise Boy." The bargain of a lifetime, write me. Arizona Copper Mountain, 30c; Minnesota iron land cheap. R. S. Higbee, Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

SPECIAL SALE.

HUGO LEWIN

303 SMITHFIELD ST.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

ENTIRE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 9, A RARE BARGAIN OFFER. BRING THIS AD WITH YOU AND BE CONVINCED THAT WE GIVE YOU WHAT WE ADVERTISE.

10c and 15c LADIES' SLEEVELESS VESTS 7c
4c WASH BAGS.....1c
25c LADIES' LISLE LACE HOSE, 15c PAIR.
50c PURE LINEN TABLE DAMASK, EXTRA HEAVY.....39c YD.
25c NEWEST LADIES' STOCK COLLARS 15c
50c AND 69c MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, MOST ALL SIZES.....23c
29c MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR 25c
25c LINEN WINDOW SHADES...17c
50c, 69c HAND BAGS.....25c
25c AND 39c MEN'S NECKWEAR, NEW 15c
50c BATTENBERG SQUARES AND SCARFS 25c
$5 BUTCHERS LINEN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, FULL FLARE SKIRT $3.89
$3.89 COLORED MADRAS SHIRT WAIST SUITS, ALL NEW DESIGNS $2.25
$1.50 AND $1.75 LAWN SHIRT WAISTS, LACE AND EMBROIDERY TRIMMED 99c
$3.50 SILK WAISTS, TRIMMED OR PLEATED FRONT $2.00
$5 NOVELTY WALKING SKIRTS, PANEL FRONT $3.50
$1.00 LAWN WAIST, EMB. TRIM'D, MEDALLION EFFECT 50c
$3.50 BLK. CHEVIOT SKIRTS, STRAPPED YOKE $2.00
$6 BLK. AND BLUE VOILE SKIRTS, SILK TRIM'D $3.50
$12 BROADCLOTH JACKET, MANTAILORED $7.50
$1 SWISS RUFFLED CURTAINS .....50c PAIR
25c CURTAIN ENDS, FOUR AND FIVE ALIKE .....10c EACH
ALSO A FULL LINE OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES AT LESS THAN COST OF MATERIAL. BE SURE AND BRING THIS AD WITH YOU AND SEE THAT YOU GET THE GOODS AS ADVERTISED.

HUGO LEWIN,
303 SMITHFIELD ST.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

THE LARGEST JEWELRY
DEPARTMENT STORE
IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

B. E. ARONS

208 AND 207 SMITHFIELD ST.

Genuine Diamonds my Specialty. See all in center window marked in plain figures.
Here is something no other jeweler in the U. S. can sell you.

VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS.

Only mounted in solid gold. The finest imitation of genuine diamonds ever discovered. The best brilliant stones on earth today. They never fade. Everlasting brilliancy and hardness. I have sold them for the last 20 years.

Solid Gold Rings, $4.50 and up.
Solid Gold Studs, $2.75 and up.
Solid Gold Eardrops, $5.00 and up.
Solid Gold Brooches, $3.75 an up.
Solid Gold Scarfpins, $2.50 and up.

All mounted with our celebrated Vol-ta-ic Diamonds.

Send for illustrated catalogue free.

SOME PRICES FROM OUR WATCH DEPARTMENT:

Ladies' Coin Silver Watches, $2.25.
Ladies' Gun Metal Watches, $2.25.
Gents' Gun Metal Watches, $2.95.
Gents' Heavy Railroad Elgin Watches, $6.50.
Nickel Alarm Clocks, 55 cents and up.

THOUSANDS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

Babies' Solid Gold Rings, 10 cents.
Children's Solid Gold Rings, 25 cents.
Boys' and Girls Signet Rings, 75 cents.
Coin Silver Thimbles, 12 cents.
Children's Silver Chain Bracelets, 40 cents.
Silver Knives and Forks, set, $1.20.
Fine Opera Glasses, with case, $2.00.
Large sample line of Umbrellas, worth 3 times the money, 98c.

Cut Glass, China, Bric-a-Brac and Novelties. Beautiful Hand-Painted China Plates, $1.00.

MY REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

Watches Cleaned, 50 cents.
Main Springs, 50 cents.
New Jewels, 50 cents.
Case Springs, 50 cents.
Watch Hands, 5 cents.
Watch Crystals, 5 cents.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Our Optical Department is Complete. Spectacles and Glasses Fitted and Prescriptions Filled.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD.

B. E. ARONS

LARGEST JEWELRY DEPARTMENT STORE.

208 AND 207 SMITHFIELD ST.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

BLIND MAN SEES AGAIN!

SECRETARY FERTIG WRITES THE
I. O. H. ADVOCATE
ABOUT A. J. M'MICHAELS
HAVING HIS SIGHT RESTORED
AFTER BEING BLIND FOR
EIGHTEEN YEARS.

We send you an interesting account of the case of our blind brother, A. J. McMichaels, of Summit Conclave, No. 224, who was totally blind for eight months but now sees again, and that out of an eye which has been blind for eighteen years. This most miraculous cure was effected by the careful and scientific treatment of Pittsburgh's most famous oculist, Dr. Jesse T. Little, whose elaborate and finely equipped offices are located in the famous Frick building.

Brother Mac met with his first serious accident to his eyesight in 1885 during a hunting and fishing expedition in the St. Clair Flats, Michigan. This accident was due to the premature explosion of a shell, part of the cap penetrating the eye. The attending physicians decided that it was necessary to remove the injured eye, but to this Brother Mac would not give his consent; saying, "We have been good friends too long to part now, and unless it becomes my enemy I will not part with it." Brother Mac has thanked the Almighty many times since that he did not part with the eye.

Brother Mac worked at his occupation, that of a skilled mechinist and engineer, having, during all this time, the sight of only his left eye. Finally, in the pursuit of his duties at the American Locomotive Works, Allegheny, Pa., last March, a large sliver of steel from a pulley, on which he was working, penetrated his left eye, doing so much damage that all hope of ever seeing out of his eye was lost. The piece of steel was located, and recovered with the aid of a large magnet by the attending physician. After the steel had been removed, it was found that part of the eye had run out. The attending specialist, after several weeks treatment, pronounced the eyesight totally lost with no hope of the patient ever seeing again, and that he would be entirely dependent upon his friends.

At this point, upon the suggestion of Brother W. H. Fertig, of Summit Conclave, and Mr. John J. Shereland, friends who had kept in touch with the case, Brother Mac consulted the famous specialist, Dr. J. T. Little. This was last May. The oculist's opinion was that the eye should be removed, and that there was one chance in ten thousand to restore sight to the right eye; the one which had been blind for eighteen years. Every day for three months Dr. Little used on Brother Mac a treatment which is similar to the one which the great specialist of Vienna is using on the Duchess of Marlborough, except, of course, that his was on the eye and not on the ear as in the case of the Duchess. This treatment consists of manipulating the blood vessels and the nerves of the eye to restore their vitality and circulation; if this could be accomplished this one chance could be realized, making it possible to give a reasonable assurance for a little sight.

After delicately vibrating the eye nerves to encourage nature to re-establish her messages of sight to the brain, oculating the blood vessels to remove stagnant blood which clogged the blood flow and prevented nature from carrying nutrition to the injured part of the eye, nature came to the rescue and very kindly put a new current in the nerve and new blood and light into the eye. This was very gratifying, but it was like having a fortune in a bank and not being able to get it out on account of certain obstructions. These obstructions in Brother Mac's eye were very formidable indeed, for, in the attempt to remove them, there was a great risk of putting out the light, which had been recovered, but which was not useful owing to a white curtain which had grown over the eye eighteen years ago. Brother Mac was so encouraged with the success so far attained that he consented to have a series of very delicate operations performed on the eye, for the purpose of giving him the use of the very little sight which had been partially restored to him.

The first of these operations were performed in the early part of August. It was to loosen the fibres which had formed and attached themselves to the delicate curtain of the eye, the Iris; this was successful and beneficial.

The second operation in September was still more delicate and successful—for the purpose of letting in more light and for preparing the way for the final operation—that of removing the obstruction which caused the blindness.

The third operation, on October 28th, was a decided success. It was the one which gave Brother Mac a sight of the world again. It consisted of removing from within the lens and capsual which had been damaged eighteen years ago, causing him to go blind.

Dr. Little's almost miraculous success in these operations, which he performed, is attributed to his steady nerve and delicate touch which enable him to skillfully manipulate within the eye, without damaging the vital parts.

Brother Mac is now receiving the congratulations of his many friends upon the recovery of his eyesight which now enables him to go about unattended, and he extends his heartfelt thanks to his brother Heptasophs, not only in Pittsburgh, but also throughout the country, who bought tickets for the raffle of two diamonds which were donated by Brother Dr. M. E. O'Brien, of Birmingham Conclave, Pittsburgh, and which were raffled at the rooms of Summit Conclave, No. 224, on the night of October 21st. The proceeds of this raffle enabled Brother Mac to undergo his third and most successful operation which restored to him his lost eyesight. The mail address of Brother Mac is A. J. McMichaels, 3024 Carson street, S. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. FERTIG,
Financier of Summit Conclave, No. 224.

J. T. LITTLE, M. D.,
OCULIST AND OPTICIAN,
OFFICE 501 FRICK BUILDING,
PRIVATE SANITARIUM, EAST END,
SPECIALTY: PREVENTION AND
CARE OF CHRONIC BLINDNESS
AND DEAFNESS.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

A

BLIND OFFER

FOR

THIRTY (30) DAYS.

YOUR EYES THOROUGHLY EXAMINED BY OUR SCIENTIFIC DOCTOR OF OPTICS AND FITTED WITH A PAIR OF ALUMINUM SPECTACLES OR EYE GLASSES WITH OUR CELEBRATED BRAZILIAN DUPLEX LENSES FOR $1.00. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

OUR WATCH REPAIRING PRICES FOR THE NEXT THIRTY (30) DAYS:

WATCH CLEANING.....35 CENTS
MAIN SPRING.....35 CENTS
HAIR SPRING.....35 CENTS
JEWEL .....35 CENTS
HANDS .....10 CENTS
CRYSTAL .....10 CENTS

ALL WORK
GUARANTEED
FOR ONE YEAR.

S. MOHR,

JEWELER AND SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,
510 SMITHFIELD STREET,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

K. L. & S.

ARTISTS'
MATERIALS.
DRAUGHTSMEN'S
SUPPLIES.
ENGRAVERS &
STATIONERS.

The Best

KOH-I-NOOR &
STERLING PENCILS.
DRAWING BOARDS.
T SQUARES.
TRIANGLES, SCALES.
INSTRUMENTS OF
PRECISION
for
ENGINEERING &
SURVEYING.
FINE STATIONERY,
INVITATIONS,
ANNOUNCEMENTS,
CARDS.

KURTZ,
LANGBEIN,
&
SCHWARTZ,

435 WOOD ST.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

RAILROAD STORAGE SALE.

G-O-L-D-S-M-I-T-H-S

954 PENN AVE.,
NEXT TO PICKERING'S.

50

REFRIGERATORS
OF THE BEST MAKE,
SLIGHTLY SHOPWORN.

$30.00 ONES FOR $12.50.
$25.00 ONES FOR $12.50.
$20.00 ONES FOR $ 9.50.
$15.00 ONES FOR $ 7.50.
$10.00 ONES FOR $ 5.00.

ALSO A FEW STORE ICE CHESTS AT HALF PRICE.

A BIG LOT OF MISFIT CARPETS,
WILTON VELVET,
BODY BRUSSELS,
AND FINE TAPESTRY.
THESE HAVE BEEN MADE FOR ROOMS AND ARE ALL BRAND NEW.
$65.00 WILTON VELVET FOR $27.50.
$55.00 WILTON VELVET FOR $22.50.
$45.00 BODY BRUSSELS FOR $20.00.
$35.00 BODY BRUSSELS FOR $17.50.
$25.00 TAPESTRY FOR $12.50.

BLABEN'S BEST PRINTED LINOLEUMS, THE THICKEST KIND AND WORTH 85 CENTS PER YARD—ABOUT 1,000 YARDS TO SELL AT 35 CENTS PER YARD.

WILD'S INLAID LINOLEUMS, THE KIND WITH THE COLORS ALL THE WAY THROUGH, THAT SELLS FOR $1.75 AND $2.00 PER YARD. OUR PRICE WHILE IT LASTS IS 75 CENTS AND $1.00 PER YARD.

A BIG LOT OF SAMPLE GAS RANGES, ALL MAKES. ADLER'S ALL CAST IRON RANGE, LARGE SIZE, WORTH $32.00, AT $18.50.

THE DETROIT JEWEL, WORTH $35.00, AT $19.50.

THE TREMONT, WORTH $25.00, at $13.50.

AND SOME OTHERS AT LOWER PRICES.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE SOME BIG MONEY, IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT OUR HANDSOME GO-CARTS, SOME THAT SOLD FOR $25.00, $30.00 AND $35.00. YOU WILL BE ABLE TO BUY ONE AT HALF REGULAR PRICE.

G-O-L-D-S-M-I-T-H-S

954 PENN AVE.,
NEXT TO PICKERING'S.

INSURANCE.

Fire
Employer's Liability
Elevator
Boiler
Plate Glass
} INSURANCE

The very best companies represented by
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st. W., Allegheny.
Bell—Cedar 1480.
P. & A.—North 702.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.

MOVING. STORAGE.
PADDED VANS, LARGE WAGONS, SEPARATE ROOMS, CLEAN AND DRY. LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE.

ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.
WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE.
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE
HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411
FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE
FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE LENDS MONEY ANY AMOUNT AT
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges of any kind)
ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
307 SMITHFIELD ST.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
In our location nearly half a century.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

In selecting a place to borrow money, you should be as careful as you would in selecting a place to deposit it. There are numerous loan companies in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, but the one that offers the lowest rate, most liberal terms and easiest payments is the NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO. Our extensive business and unlimited capital, together with our method of conducting our business appeals strongly to one and all desiring a place to obtain loans on short notice, well knowing that their embarrassment will be kept strictly confidential, as our motto is "Absolute Secrecy."

Why trouble your friends for a loan and run the risk of being refused when you can obtain a loan from us.

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., any place in Allegheny county, and charge only national bank rates.

6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT.

Banks all over the county indorse our method and recommend their friends to us who can not furnish real estate security.

If you owe any loan or furniture company, see us at once, as we will pay off their loan or bill and advance you what extra money you need.

If you cannot call, fill in the following blank and mail to us.

LOANS. 6 PER CENT.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.
Bell Phone 976 Grant. P. & A. Phone 2400 M.
Rooms 608-609 Park Building.
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Would be pleased to secure a loan of $.....
provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name .....
Address .....
Married or Single.....
.....
When shall our "Confidential Agent" call?

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

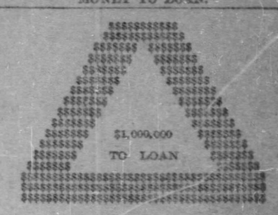
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,

406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments.
Building loans on same terms.
B. E. BLACK, 243 Fourth ave., second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN.



DO YOU NEED MONEY?

WE HAVE $1,000,000 TO LOAN TO

HONEST WORKMEN,
MECHANICS,
MERCHANTS,
GENERAL PUBLIC,

at the lowest rates and most favorable terms in Allegheny county.

LOANS MADE ON
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS or any other security. Leaving them all undisturbed in your possession.

OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).
OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

has been commented upon by thousands of the best people.

$200 FOR ONE MONTH ONE DOLLAR.
$150 FOR ONE MONTH 75 CENTS.
$100 FOR ONE MONTH 50 CENTS.
$ 50 FOR ONE MONTH 25 CENTS.
$ 30 FOR ONE MONTH 15 CENTS.
$ 20 FOR ONE MONTH 10 CENTS.
$ 10 FOR ONE MONTH 5 CENTS.

and all other sums in proportion.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS

Of high-priced loan companies and advance more money.

You can have the money the same day you apply for it, and strictly confidential.

COURTEOUS AND KIND TREATMENT ACCORDED TO ALL.

If you cannot conveniently call fill in this blank and mail to us, and our agent will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $—— provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name .....
Address .....
Directions—Car line, etc.....
.....
Married or single.....
When to call .....

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.
(The People's Bank).
Second Floor, Bijou Building.
611 Penn Ave., Near Sixth St.

Money at Six Per Cent Without Delay

It is a great convenience to be able to borrow money when you need it without having to wait for red tape proceedings of any kind. We will loan you any amount you may require and you will not have to wait a moment. That is our way of doing business.
We will charge you only 6 per cent. interest, the lowest rate in Allegheny county.
Such security as diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, clothing, furs, etc., is accepted. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.,
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, horses, without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses without security; easy payments; largest business in 43 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith block.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGES
In Large and Small Sums at Reasonable Rates.
GEORGE BRO'S
248 FOURTH AVENUE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st. W., Allegheny.
Bell—Cedar 1480.
P. & A.—North 702.

MONEY TO LOAN
on first-class mortgages.
TITLE & TRUST CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FINANCIAL.

I have $35,000 to loan on small mortgages and undivided estates. For particulars address R 197, The Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN—We want a mortgage for $1,200 or $1,500 right away. Bring your deed. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL loans money, 4½ to 6 per cent, first and second mortgages; notes, collaterals and heirs to estates. P. O. box 1095.

MONEY TO LOAN on good mortgages.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY,
317 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 2d mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 693.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 665.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERHAUSEN, 11 Ohio st., Ally.

$250,000 TO LOAN on mortgages; no agents. Jos. Repp, Schmidt Bldg.

MAKING FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN

Certain Qualifications Are Necessary to Become City Guardians.

TRAINING THE MEN RECEIVE

Although Pittsburgh Has No Schools to Teach Novices, the Beginners Have to Show Their Ability Before They Are Put on the Force Regularly.

When the late J. O. Brown was the director of the department of public safety he was wont to tell persons who questioned the efficiency of his blue-coated guardians of the municipal welfare that perfection should not be expected of him because he was compelled to struggle constantly against nature's first law governing the attainment of success.

"You see," he would explain to his perplexed auditor, "kings, statesmen, artists, poets, politicians and baseball players are all born and never made. If they're not born, they can't be made. They say so themselves and it must be true. Now if they can't be made, neither can anybody else, that's just as sure. Well, did you ever hear of a born policeman or fireman? No. Of course not. Neither did anybody else. But, you see, we must have them, so we have to try to make them. They may not be so successful as the men born with scepters, pens, paint brushes or baseball bats in their hands, but they are doing the best than can and we are helping them all as we can."

The training or "making" as it is called, of policemen and firemen is a subject to which the heads of their respective bureaus have devoted much care and attention. Most of the leading cities have schools of instruction for their firemen and policemen, but the department heads here have never been able to get an appropriation for such an institution, and the methods of half a century ago are still in vogue. This does not mean that the men are poorly or improperly instructed, but that the process of training is perhaps a little less rapid and systematic than it might be, and that those to whom the duty of imparting instruction is assigned sometimes have trouble in arranging their regular work so as to give sufficient time to the added task.

New Men Finally Get Well Trained.

In the end, however, the "tenderfoot" gets a thorough course of practical training in a short time, and he is permitted to do nothing on his own responsibility until he has satisfied his immediate superiors that he is fit to be trusted. This is particularly the case with policemen, who must depend wholly upon their own judgment in emergencies, while firemen have always the fellow-members of their companies to keep them in line.

The aspirant for honors as a guardian of the law, after having successfully passed the civil service examinations, mental and physical, has his name placed on the eligible list, from which appointments are made to the substitute list. The appointment may come in three days, or three months, or it may never come at all, for "many are called, but few are chosen." Several times within the last few years new men have been appointed and assigned beats at once, without serving the usual novitiate, but this was due to the creation of a large number of vacancies at one time.

Ordinarily about 25 men are carried on the sub-list. Having reached this list, the new "copper," as he is called by both his fellows and superiors the country over, as well as by a large portion of the public, is ordered to report at one of the police stations, where he is sent out with an experienced man. He spends a week in learning how a beat is covered. He learns how and when to try doors and what to do when he finds them unlocked. He discovers that the man he is with knows every house and building in the territory he patrols, as well as their occupants.

Know Everybody's Business.

This knowledge of the houses and people is not superficial, either. The patrolman is expected to post himself on the business of the men living on his beat, especially those living in boarding or lodging houses. Whenever he finds a man without visible means of support, he is expected to make a prompt report of the fact to his captain. Such a man is once becomes a suspicious person and is under constant espionage. An accurate description of him is sent to headquarters and from thence to other stations. Then, if a criminal whose description corresponds with his is wanted, he can be picked up at a moment's notice.

This system has been the means of landing many a criminal in the police net within a few hours after the commission of a crime, much to the surprise of those unfamiliar with police methods and who regard the capture as a clever piece of detective work. Once the foregoing points are learned thoroughly, the lieutenant takes the newcomer in hand and teaches him what he may do and what he may not do, in the exercise of his functions. Like the railroad engineer he must be impressed with the necessity for keeping on the safe side at all times. The wiles and tricks of "crooks" are made known to him and he is sternly warned against allowing himself to be "conned" into letting slip through his fingers those whom he should take into custody on the strength of supicious actions of appearances.

Warnings Against New Men Gets.

The new man is warned, too, against authority and uncalled-for harshness in making arrests, dispersing crowds or enforcing ordinances. He is instructed particularly to keep a still tongue and a cool head at all times, but to enforce respect for his uniform and above all to be worthy of respect. His duties in emergencies such as fires, accidents, etc., and on special occasions, are made to clear him, the captain assisting is this and quizzing him occasionally.

An important part if the course of instruction is that pertaining to self-defense and the use of weapons. The novitiate must learn to exercise judgment in resorting to the use of arms. He must not brandish his club or draw his revolver without proper reason. Nevertheless he must not hesitate to use these weapons in case of need. In certain emergencies his powers are practically those of a sovereign, for the law invests him with the right to resort to any extreme in its defense, even to the taking of human life. He is the personification of the law, and when attacked by a superior force, whether that force be one man or twenty, he is justified in striking or shooting to kill.

The policeman is also justified in going to a similar length to prevent the escape of a prisoner or to bring about the arrest of either a criminal or a suspect who attempts to avoid capture by flight. The vast majority of those who attack or resist uniformed policemen and escape with their lives owe their deliverance from death either to the humanity of the officer or to good fortune, for from the instant they raise their hand in offense against the representative of the law, or in defense against arrest, their lives are forfeited to him if he is able to take them and sees fit to do so.

Put the New Man on a Beat.

After the new officer has made it apparent that he has assimilated his teachings he is entrusted with a beat as soon as opportunity offers, but a point is made of sandwiching him between two experienced men whom he is likely to raise every hour or so. The lieutenant also keeps a sarp eye on him and the sergeant at the station pays more attention to his periodical reports by telephone than to those of the older men. Errors and omissions meet with sharp rebukes, and any tendency towards carelessness or "rattles" must be corrected quickly if the new man is ever to become a regular.

If he shows clearly he is unfitted for the work, a report to that effect is made by those upon whom his training has been entrusted and he is dropped. No influence is powerful enough to keep him in the patrol service, though friendly offices may obtain for him a transfer to some department where less ability is required, but where, also, there is less chance for advancement. It is and has been for years the opinion of the heads of the police bureau and the safety department that the police force of the city should be enlarged. They say it is smaller in proportion than those of other cities, that it is required at all times to put forth its utmost efforts and that, therefore, men of poor or doubtful effeciency cannot be tolerated.

How Far a Policeman May Go.

If the new man shows that he is able to make good, it is only a question of time until he gets a permanent beat. In the meantime he is coached by older officers who initiate him into the sub-rosa features of the business. If he is weak in the art of self-defense he must learn to box and wrestle. Even if he is proficient he can learn a few valuable tricks that will prove useful sometime.

The new man learns also that while the law gives him a wide latitude in dealing with the refractory element of society, public sentiment does not sanction brutality or resort to extreme measures without good reason, but that it requires him to exhaust every other means of preserving order before shedding blood or taking life. To comply with this he learns sleights and tricks which enable him to handle the average man safely and mercifully, even though the latter make a desperate resistance.

Humane treatment of the erring may even extend to blows with the fist or the club. He learns how these may be given in such a way that they will disable without danger of permanent injury. The pain may be worse than a knock-out blow on the skull, but suffering and error go hand in hand and momentary agony has a better moral effect than broken bones. These trick blows were first taught by police surgeons, but they are now known and understood by experienced officers everywhere. The man who experiences them usually fails to understand where the mercy comes in until he is made to realize the difference between what has happened and what might have happened under the circumstances. Then, if he is sensible, he cannot help being grateful and straightway resolve never to attack or resist a policeman in future, no matter what the situation may be.

In the same way, the policeman learns a multitude of things which are perhaps less important to him personally, but not to society. He learns as well as the police surgeon to distinguish between drunkenness and sickness or accident and between real and sham drunkenness. He soon picks up a knowledge of first aid to the injured, and many a life is saved through the exercise of this knowledge. He learns tact, diplomacy, judgment and discrimination, for he must have all of these to meet the daily requirements of his position.

Position Depends on Ability.

The retention of a policeman's position, his chances for promotion and sometimes even his life depends on one or more of these qualifications, and if he does not have them all in a fair degree he is doomed to failure.

The embryo fireman passes through about the same course as the policeman until he reaches the sub-list. When there is a day's work for him he reports at the station to which he is ordered and gives notice that he is a new man. He is then directed how to do the work of the man for whom he is subbing and in his spare time is drilled into the routine of enginehouse life. He is first instructed as to what he must do when an alarm of fire is rung in and his place on the engine, carriage or truck in case his company goes out.

Next follows instructions regarding what is expected of him at a fire. At the outset he is assigned to what probably will be the easiest position for him to fill, but when a permanent berth is given to him, he must take whatever place he can get. This is usually that of hoseman.

The sub period gives the new fireman a term of downtown service, where runs and fires are frequent. He is also likely to get a turn at all the subordinate positions so that when he is permanently assigned he has a fair knowledge of the position given him. The ability to handle the work of the position, properly, depends upon adaptability, general physical and mental capability and practice. The successful fireman must have strength, endurance, agility and courage to start with or he will be a failure. These given, the rest is a matter of application and practice.

Good Work of Training Schools.

Lack of practice is always a possible source of weakness which does not exist in cities which have training schools for firemen. In New York, new firemen must demonstrate their ability to scale ladders rapidly, handle hose lines, make couplings and do the work of an experienced man generally before they get assignments.

To enable the men to attain the required proficiency, the training school is supplied with ladders, poles, hose, trucks, carriages, an engine, and in fact, every kind of apparatus used by firemen. Lectures and demonstrations are given by competent instructors and the institution is a school in every sense of the word. Pittsburgh's municipal legislators admit the desirability of such a school, but not its actual necessity.

Fire Chief Miles Humphries has a plan for a training school for firemen, on a somewhat modest basis as compared with that of New York. His idea is to make one of the downtown engine houses the training school for all recruits for the department. He has in mind a house in which practically all kinds of apparatus are stored and which the training would be necessarily rapid and thorough. He would place this house under the command of a specially capable captain and lieutenant and have about half of the company composed of men of experience. The remainder would be new men who would get a thorough and practical training and who would be graduated to other companies as fast as they became capable and new appointments were made.

It is probable that this plan will be adopted when a change from the present system is deemed advisable. Whatever the merits or demerits are of the Pittsburgh plan of training policemen and firemen, the results command the respect and even admiration of the rest of the country. Pittsburgh's police officers of note are all of them men who have risen from the ranks, are national authorities on police business, while it is universally admitted that the work of this city's fire fighters is surpassed by none and equalled by few, even in larger cities.

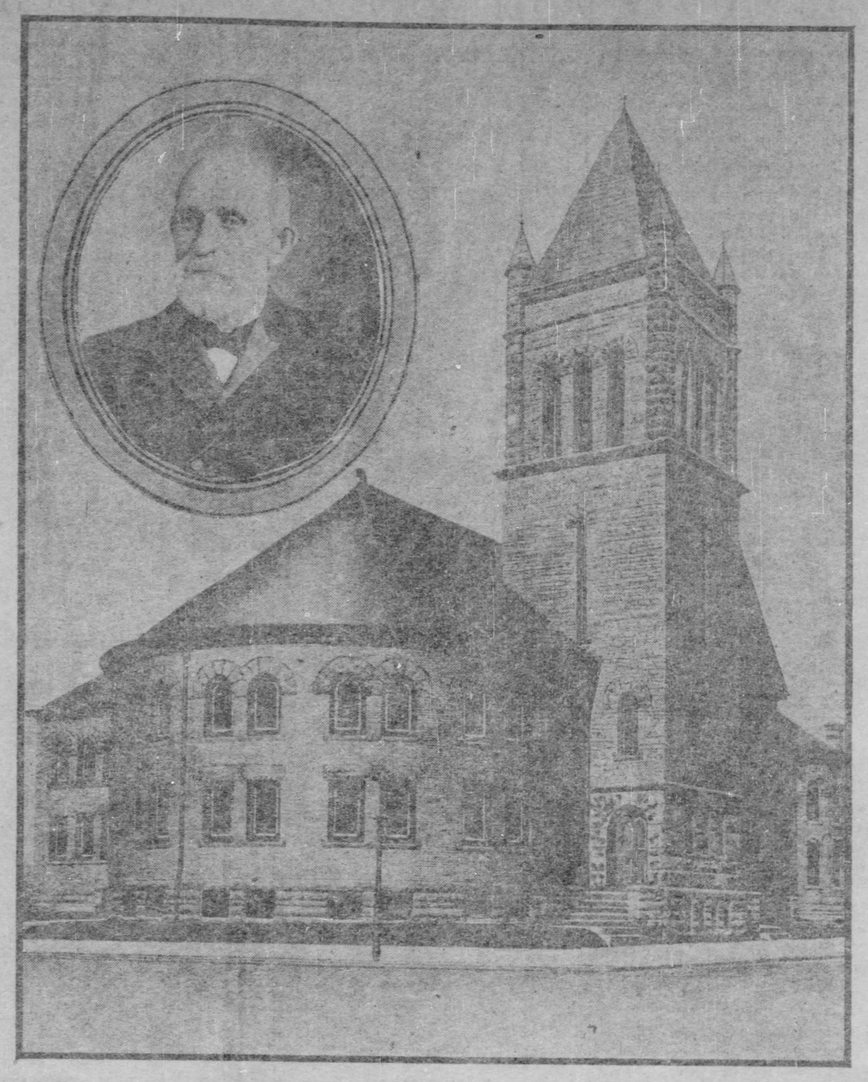
Chicago Convention Adjourned.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The 1,035 delegates elected at yesterday's Republican primaries in this county met today in convention, but avoided an immediate choice of candidates. After organization the convention adjourned until Monday.

Virginia Guano Plant Burned.

RICHMOND, VA., May 7.—The mill and sheds of the plant of the Richmond Guano Company below the city were burned today. Loss $125,000, covered by insurance. The fire was accidental.

HANDSOME CHURCH ERECTED BY ALLEGHENY BAPTISTS



Beth-Eden Church, Chartiers and Juniata Streets, Allegheny, and its Pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. S. Hutson.

The new Beth-Eden, formerly the Nixon Street Baptist church of Allegheny, will be dedicated today, the services continuing until and including next Sunday. The congregation, of which the Rev. Dr. J. S. Hutson is pastor, was organized in 1867, being composed largely of members of the Sandusky Street Baptist church, of which the Rev. Dr. A. K. Bell was pastor. The old building on Nixon street was dedicated in April of the same year. Its first pastor was the Rev. A. C. Kirk. The present pastor took charge October 1, 1871, and was recalled January 1, 1891. Aggressive work upon the new church building project was begun in April, 1891, and the cornerstone was laid May 18, 1903.

The new church is on a lot 100x87 feet at Chartiers and Juniata streets. Its seating capacity is about 600, not counting the primary room, social room, ladies' parlor, etc. It is Romanesque in style and the material is buff brick, with Ohio sandstone trimmings. The interior finish is solid oak and the edifice is carpeted and frescoed throughout, and lighted with electricity. A beautiful Estey pipe organ occupies the loft at the rear of the pulpit, and is partially the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

The ground was bought for $10,500, and the building and furnishings cost about $34,500. The amount of money raised to date is $30,000, with other available resources of $5,000, making it necessary to raise $10,000 in order to dedicate the property free of all incumbrance.

The building was planned by Messrs. Thomas Boyd & Son, and erected by Messrs. Hays, Sefton & Co. Dr. T. C. Van Kirk is chairman of the building committee and W. F. Kennedy secretary. The board of trustees consists of Dr. T. C. Van Kirk, W. F. Kennedy, A. A. Andrews, W. J. Harris and W. A. Royston.

The dedicatory services will begin today when the Rev. Dr. John Howard, president of Bucknell university at Lewisburg, Pa., will preach morning and evening, and a platform meeting, for mutual congratulations by local and sister churches, will be held at 2:30 p. m., W. E. Lincoln presiding.

An organ concert, with Prof. Carl Retter as organist, will be given tomorrow evening.

The Rev. Dr. Emory W. Hunt, president of Dennison university of Ohio, will deliver an address upon "Christ and Other Masters," to the young peoples' organizations on Tuesday evening.

Wednesday evening will be "woman's night," when Miss Henrietta Cooper and others will speak upon phases of woman's work.

"Ice in the Pulpit and Who Put It There" is the topic upon which the Rev. Dr. Oscar F. Filippo of Philadelphia will lecture Thursday night.

Friday night will be "everybody's night" for prayer, praise and social greetings, with light refreshments.

On next Sunday the pastor will preach, and baptism, for the first time in the new and well-arranged baptistry, will be administered.

TOBACCO TASTE OF FATHER PITT

It Is Showing a Steady Improvement and Several Reasons Are Assigned.

THE DEALERS ARE PLEASED

Better the Tobacco, Greater the Profit. Growth of Cigaret Habit One of the Features of the Trade—How to Care for Cigars.

Father Pitt's taste in the matter of cigars and tobacco has improved rapidly within the last year or two. Retail dealers are a unit in this opinion and they are in a position to know. Not only is the old man using better tobacco, but considerably more of it as well, and the increase is confined almost wholly to the better grades. He has for the most part relegated the pipe to the study, library and den, but even in this he is showing his improved taste for and appreciation of quality, by using privately a much higher standard of tobacco than he formerly smoked in public. He still has old-time love for the stogie or toby, but they are being more and more reserved for business hours. When on dress parade and upon occasions of ceremony, nothing short of a cigar of recognized quality will fill the bill.

But the most surprising relevation is that his bill for cigarettes has increased almost three-fold within the last year. This increase has been fairly divided between quality and quantity. He is becoming a connoisseur in pipes from both the artistic and utilitarian points of view, and he shows a willingness to purchase a sample of every variety and style that is presented for his inspection.

Profits in the Best Goods.

In contrast to the reported dullness in many branches of trade, local dealers in tobacco and smokers' articles say the business of the last year has not only been thoroughly satisfactory, but in many cases beyond the most sanguine expectations. But the especially pleasing feature lies in the fact that the principal increase is in all branches of the business has been in the better class of goods on which there is the best margin of profit. Competition is strong in all lines of the trade, but in cheap goods it is almost ruinous for the retail dealers, the latter say. They cannot stop handling cheap grades of tobacco however. In fact, they are compelled to carry a larger and more varied stock of this class than of the profitable goods.

One reason for this is that many men live a sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde existence in the matter of tobacco. They often cannot but more frequently will not pay the price for enough high-grade goods to satisfy all their wants. They are willing to pay for quality in what they consume during hours of leisure or pleasure, but almost anything is regarded as being good enough at other times. Such men expect to find just what they want, be it cheap or dear, at the store they patronize, and if they cannot get it they generally do what users of tobacco seldom do for any other reason—they transfer their trade to somebody else. Pittsburgh has a few stands so situated that they are able to dispense with cheap goods, but they are very few indeed.

A variety of reasons is assigned for the exceptionally noteworthy improvement in taste. One of these is that smokers and tobacco users generally are merely keeping pace with the city's advance in culture and refinement, and it is asserted that the same thing has occurred in older cities. An equally specious theory is that there has been a marked reduction in the cost of high-grade cigars and tobacco within the last year or two, due to the extension of the cultivation of tobacco in Porto Rico, and its entrance to this country free of duty. At all events, the additional supply of good tobocco has forced the price down in such a way and under such circumstances that it now seems impossible that it should ever again reach the price that it commanded a few years ago. Consumers everywhere are reaping the benefit of the reduction in cost, and the prosperity of the tobacco trade here is said to be no greater than in other parts of the country.

The reductions in the cost of cigars range from 20 per cent to 35 per cent, but they apply only to grades which retail at prices not below 5c cents straight. In the case of the latter, the reductions have not been made because they could be produced cheaper, for the price of imported tobocco has no direct effect on such goods, but because the crowding down of the better grades has forced a compression or scaling off in order to let them remain in the market. The real cut is in the class of goods ranging in price from three for a quarter to 25 cents straight. The cuts continue until the very expensive goods are reached and there they come to a sudden stop. The man who is not satisfied with a 25-cent cigar expects to pay liberally for what will suit him, and for such luxuries the price remains the same year in and year out.

The Pipe Smokers' Market.

There have been somewhat smaller reductions in the price of high-grade smoking tobacco, but the cut has not extended to all the varieties. In both the cheap and costly grades a number of new varieties have been put on the market which give the smoker either more for his money or a better quality than he can get of some of the older brands for the same outlay. What is of equal importance to the user of cheap tobacco is the fact that the introduction of new brands has stopped a contemplated rise in the price of several popular varieties. The makers of one of these reduced the weight of their standard package by 27 per cent, but before many months were glad to restore the old weight and advertise the fact generally.

Another variety whose makers have never restored the cut in weight made to meet the late war tax is being crowded out of the market, despite the fact that it has an international reputation. No matter how strongly a man may be wedded to one brand of tobacco he will abandon it very quickly after he learns that he can get another brand of the same quality 20 per cent cheaper.

Despite all that has been said and written again them, cigarettes continue to grow in popularity. Eastern cities have long reeked with their aroma and their use is rapidly being extended westward. Opinion differs as to the real reason for this, but there is a wide belief that like the play of doubtful morality, condemnatory advertising has stimulated purient curiosity with a decidely reactionary effect. The cheapness of the cigarette is not, in a general way, a point in its favor because it cannot compete with the pipe in this respect. One decided advantage that it does possess, however, is brevity. This recommends itself to those who now and then during the day can spare a moment for a smoke but do not have the time to consume a cigar nor the inclination to throw it away after taking a few whiffs. Any acquaintance with the cigarette, however, tends to habituate one to its use.

Chewers Not So Numerous.

One of the arguments in favor of cigarettes is that the extension of their use is diminishing the number of tobacco chewers, but the opponents of the "coffin nail" sarcastically aver that the diminution is caused by annihilation rather than change of habit. There is no doubt, however, that the number of tobacco chewers in proportion to the population is decreasing, and the process of national refinement is probably responsible in a great measure. The habit is almost without existence in Europe, the use of the cigarette taking its place.

The sales of plug chewing tobacco have been declining steadily for several years in this section, while those of "fine cut" and plug smoking tobacco have dropped almost to zero. Their place has been taken to some extent by package tobacco. These are known as natural leaf tobaccos. "Cut and dry" tobaccos continue to hold their own, but cut plug is a small factor in the local market. It has never been very popular here, but has had a run now and then under stress of liberal advertising. Snuffs have never been in strong demand here, either, but there is enough trade in them to warrant large dealers in carrying small stocks of them. They say that Pittsburgh is too far north for Scotch snuffs and that it does not contain enough old fogies to create a big demand for the other varieties.

Few consumers purchase cigars or tobacco in what might be considered wholesale lots, many doubtless believing that by purchasing in small quantities they get fresh goods each time. This is a fallacy. Freshness is not a desideratum in either cigars or tobacco, providing they have been properly cared for. This care is simply a matter of keeping them moist.

Art of Keping Cigars Good.

A good cigar, with a natural bouquet, will keep for 10 years without losing its aroma if not permitted to dry out. But once it becomes dry it is done for and the flavor can never be restored. The same rule holds good with all tobacco. Many a man takes joy in what he regards as a fresh weed, but which, in reality, was rolled three or four years previously and stored away in a damp place, not until it was ready for the market, but until the market was ready for it.

During the summer months, say from April to November, cigars and tobacco will draw sufficient moisture from the atmosphere here to keep them properly, if the air is allowed to get at them, but during the rest of the year water must be provided for them. A well-equipped cigar stores in Pittsburgh keep shallow pans beneath every shelf, counter and show case, with openings in the latter which will permit the moisture to reach their contents. Where there is a damp, heavy atmosphere, such as in sea coasts towns, the problem of the dealer is to keep his stock dry, especially in summer. Here, the situation is just the opposite, but a very little care which anyone would be able to give, is all that is required to keep cigars or tobacco of any kind at their best for an indefinite period.

TAMED BY THE "STIR."

Famous Safe Cracker Wandered Back to His Captors Broken in Spirit.

John Gallagher was a safe-blower. He roamed over the western states cracking the big iron "jugs" at will and without detection. After a number of years of plundering Gallagher "fell," or was arrested. The capture was not easily effected by the "elbows," or detectives, and one of them suffered greatly by Gallagher's "barkers," or pistols.

Gallagher was not seen or heard for a long time. Last week he made his appearance at the Central police station. He was penniless and broken in health and spirit. He called several of the older members of the force office force to a more secluded part of the safety building. Gallagher refreshed the minds of the detectives, and left the station house feeling in a better frame of mind and with a few dollars in his pocket.

"Poor Gallagher," said Detective Elmore, "the 'stir' has tamed him."

A "stir" is a penitentiary.

MAN WITH RESPONSIBILITIES WILL HAVE THE PREFERENCE

DES MOINES, IA., May 7.—"Hereafter preference will be shown to clerks who are married, especially those with large families. The above notice was posted in the Des Moines postoffice today. Postmaster McKay stated the order came from the postoffice department at Washington and is in line with a suggestion from President Roosevelt.

THE GENIAL IDIOT

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

(Copyright, 1904, by K. H. Holmes.)

"Aha—there's a wise man for you," said the Idiot from behind the folds of his morning paper. "Our great and good friend Senator Clark of Montana has had his New York home incorporated."

"What! Incorporated his home?" asked the Bibliomaniac. "Oh, tut. You're giving us one of your own sweet visions of idiocy."

"Nope," said the Idiot. "It's true. It says so in this paper, and this paper never lies—not on Sunday, anyhow—outside of the fish-whopper department. Read it for yourself."

And the Idiot handed the paper over to the skeptical Mr. Bib, who read from it aloud, as follows:

"Senator Clark incorporated at Albany yesterday the big house he is building on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-seventh street for his own occupancy. It is incorporated as the W. A. Clark Realty Company of New York City, and its capital is $1,500,000."

"Well, I declare!" ejaculated Mrs. Pedagog. "Man turning his home into a corporation! What are we coming to? They'll be capitalizing their wives next."

"That wouldn't be a bad idea," said the Idiot. "It would do away with divorce. If a man got tired of his wife he could sell out."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," sniffed Mrs. Pedagog. "Even to advance such a proposition in jest."

"Excuse me, madam," replied the Idiot. "I didn't advance the proposition. It was your own, and I merely pointed out one of its many virtues. Divorce is an abominable institution, and anything which would lead to its abolishment should be hailed with delight. But, why shouldn't a man incorporate his home? I don't see anything so awful in that, and in doing so it strikes me that Senator Clark is evincing a degree of genius which, shown on the floor of the senate, would prove him guilty of the highest statesmanship."

"Home is not a business enterprise, that's why," said Mr. Pedagog.

"Well, it ought to be," said the Idiot. "I guess one of the reasons why so many homes go to pot, and so many clubs flourish, is that the homes are not conducted on business principles. You take a fellow with an income of $2,500 a year and a wife and three children to look after, and tell him that home is not a business enterprise and see what he tells you. If he agrees with you, don't you lend him a cent. You'll find that in nine cases out of ten he'd rather meet anybody in town than his grocer; doesn't dare walk by the door of his butcher shop; stays away from home nights to avoid calls from the ice man; hates the sight of a gas meter, and for some reason or other is a victim of melancholia, insomnia and nervous dyspepsia."

"I fail to see the connection," said the Bibliomaniac.

"Well, it's there just the same, as the Siamese twins used to say to persons who made a similar observation," said the Idiot. "It's because in a home that is frankly confessed not to be a business enterprise $2,500 a year isn't enough to pay for the $5,000 worth of alleged living that goes on in it, and at the end of every year the pressing question is not how shall we invest our surplus, but what the dickens shall we do with our deficit."

"I don't see how turning one's home into a corporation is going to affect that situation, however," said the Bibliomaniac. "Corporations are sometimes as extravagant as individuals."

"Not often," said the Idiot. "In fact, very seldom and never when they are honest corporations. Corporate management of affairs represents the most scientific development of business principles and their introduction to the home could hardly fail to be beneficial. There are a good many ways in which it would be helpful, too, besides the mere matter of dollars and cents. I think it would go a long way toward solving the domestic problem. One reason why so many people find it impossible to keep a cook any length of time is that cooks as a rule have no personal interest in the household. Well, under the corporate home how easy it would be to overcome that obstacle by paying your cook her wages half in cash, and half in common shares of the company. In that way you'd get a good $20 cook for $10 and the cost of the stock certificate, and she would feel that while it wasn't a very large one she nevertheless had an interest in the home she was living in. As a natural consequence of this she would be more economical in her administration of the kitchen. She would break fewer pots, and burn holes in fewer pans. Knowing that a small part of the coal belonged to her she wouldn't burn three tons of it where one would suffice. In entertaining the police force she would hardly be so lavish a hostess dispensing her own cold beef as she is under the present system in which her generosity doesn't cost her a cent."

"That would be a fine scheme when you came to discharge her for some delinquency or other," sneered the Bibliomaniac. "After a few years you'd find that your stock was practically owned by culinary queens from Maine to California."

"Well, what of it?" demanded the Idiot. "That couldn't do any harm. It's only common stock and whenever it got disagreeable you could have a reorganization and freeze 'em out. As long as you hold all the first mortgage bonds yourself, and keep the preferred shares in the hands of your wife and children you've got your home cinched. Twenty thousand cooks, holding 10,000 shares of Bibliomaniac Domestic common each couldn't touch you. If things came to the worst you could foreclose your mortgage and wipe the whole stock issue off the books."

"It certainly strikes me as ingenious," said the Doctor. "I don't suppose, however, that Senator Clark has any such idea as that in mind, do you?"

"No," said the Idiot. "I'm sure he hadn't. Fact is, I haven't the honor of knowing Senator Clark and therefore know nothing of his real intentions. The nearest I ever got to him was in a tumble I took in copper some years ago. That involved no intimacy, between us, and I honestly don't believe that he ever knew I was in the deal with him, although I bought 20 shares at $2 50 apiece. I paid a broker $10 subsequently for selling the block for me for $3 for my entire holding. But I think I can guess why he's doing this thing. This home of his is a comfortable granite and marble cottage, about twice as big as the Waldorf, and I suppose that is a trifle too big for a man to manage comfortably himself. If there is a leak in bathroom No. 28 on the thirteenth floor, for instance, a man as busy as he is hasn't got time to take a day off to go and find it, and then summon the plumber himself. He's got to have somebody to do it for him. Then if the sixteenth floor library needs a new set of Mary MacLean's works, why it's easier for a committee on libraries to take care of the case than it would be for Senator Clark to do it. The housekeeping alone of a mansion of that size is an appalling job. If you should saw the house up into lengths and strew these lengths along the avenue they'd be the equivalent of about three city blocks of ordinary dwellings and no person lives who could look after as many as that properly and at the same time attend to his duties as a United States senator from Montana, or go in for any other kind of sport.

"The management of the domestic service alone in the home of the modern millionaire is almost as difficult a job of keeping a regiment on a peace footing. There's the chef for the family, the cooks for the kitchenmaids, the cook for the cooks of the kitchenmaids, and the kitchenmaids of the cook for the cooks of the kitchenmaids; there's the butler and his three assistants to butt for the boss; the second-class butlers to butt for the butler who butts for the boss. Every butler has a little butler of his own to butt for him in homes like that, and on top of these are the valets, the shoe-cleaners, the elevator boys, the furnace men, the engineers, the telephone boys, the night watchmen, the private secretaries, the piano tuners, the librarians, the rug-shakers, the picture hangers and the ashman. Senator Clark would have a devil of a time just marketing for the hired men alone, not to mention the chambermaids, the scullery maids, the nurses, the governesses, French, German, English, Italian and Swedish, the housecleaners, their assistants, the laundresses, the ironing girls, the sewing girls, the carpet sweepers, the bric-a-brac dusters, the typewriters and others too numerous to mention. It takes three furniture vans alone with three trips each to and from the bank to cart the wages to the house on the first of the month, and it's a man's job to see that they are paid to the proper persons, duly receipted for and entered on the books."

"It is awful, isn't it?" ejaculated Mrs. Pedagog, breathless at the household requirements of the modern millionaire which came upon her as an overwhelming revelation.

"Awful is not the word, Mrs. Pedagog," said the Idiot. "It is killing, and we who have been disposed in the past to be highly critical of the millionaire and to envy him his lot should I think be more sympathetic of his trials, and more content with our own comparative happiness in the immunity from them that we enjoy. Of course, those who know nothing of these difficulties laugh and sneer at a millionaire who incorporates his home, but when we come to investigate the situation and see what the necessity for this seemingly extraordinary course of procedure is, we are forced to admit that it is a very wise proceeding. Instead of jeering and fleering at the senator from Montana we should congratulate ourselves that we have in the upper house of congress at least one man with a constructive and ingenious mind capable of finding a remedy for one of the pressing complications of the hour."

"I wish I could incorporate this place," sighed Mrs. Pedagog, "and shift some of my vexations to the shoulders of a board of directors and their committees."

"There is no objection to your doing so, madame," said the Idiot. "You have an established business; you have right here at your table a body of gentlemen who would make an excellent board of directors, all of whom will be glad, I have no doubt, to subscribe liberally for the preferred stock, and for the rest, there is always a hole in the roof above my bedroom ceiling."

"The hole in the roof? What's that got to do with the corporation?" demanded the Bibliomaniac.

"It will provide the water to sell to the dear public as Pedegog common," said the Idiot. "If you could sell half the quantity that trickled in on my bed during April by the gallon at 40% — which is usually the ground-floor price of common stock—you'd raise enough funds to buy the house and run it a year without borrowing a cent."

LEAP YEAR DINNER PROVES AMUSING

Given in Aid of the Samaritan Free Hospital in London.

AMERICAN TABLE A FEATURE

Presided Over by the Duchess of Marlborough—Prominent People Who Were Her Guests—Alfred de Rothschild Loaned Band for Occasion.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 7.—The much talked of leap year dinner in aid of the Samaritan Free hospital, which took place at Prices' galleries on Thursday evening, proved one of the most amusing and enjoyable functions of the sort which have taken place for a long time. Each hostess who presided at the tables, at each of which were 12 guests, strove in friendly rivalry with her neighbor to show the most artistic combination of floral decoration, the effect being a delightful combination of color and arrangement. The leap year idea was carried out by the fact that while the women were the hosts, the work of collecting funds for the hospital devolved on their male friends. The 20 tables were classified, one belonging to peeresses, another to the house of commons, and the others to representatives of the drama, art, music, the colonies, the stock exchange, sport, and so on.

The duchess of Marlborough, looking very pretty in a pale blue brocade and wearing many of the Vanderbilt pearls, as well as a tiara and dog collar of turquoises and diamonds, presided at the American table, where Mr. and Mrs. Choate, Mrs. Ronalds, Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, and Lady Essex, charmingly dressed in white, with many diamonds, were among her guests. America's table decorations were entirely of lilies of the valley, and the duke of Marlborough sat beside his wife at the bottom of the table.

The peeresses' table was presided over by Lady Yarborough, while Mrs. Walter Palmer performed a similar duty at the house of commons table. The drama tables were presided over by Mrs. Kendal and Mrs. George Alexander.

Mr. Alfred Rothschild loaned his private band for the dinner, the success of which exceeded all expectations.

WINS A LOTTERY PRIZE.

Nurse Girl Gets a Prize of 25,000 Francs in France.

PARIS, May 7.—(Special Cable.)—A short time ago a lamplighter in Rue Saint-Louis-en-l'Ile, M. Christophe, bought two tickets in the lottery organized by the Anti-Tuberculose society and gave one to his wife, another to a nurse girl in his service, Mlle. Juliette Biret.

A few days ago the girl lost her pocketbook, containing her lottery ticket. She did not mind the loss much, as the pocketbook contained only a few cents, but the other day when the lottery was drawn, she nearly fainted by seeing her lost ticket had won a prize of 25,000 francs. She immediately notified the police, who stopped payment and in two weeks she will receive the prize, part of which she will spend in visiting the United States and the World's fair at St. Louis.

Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—MRS. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health By the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Leiah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony.

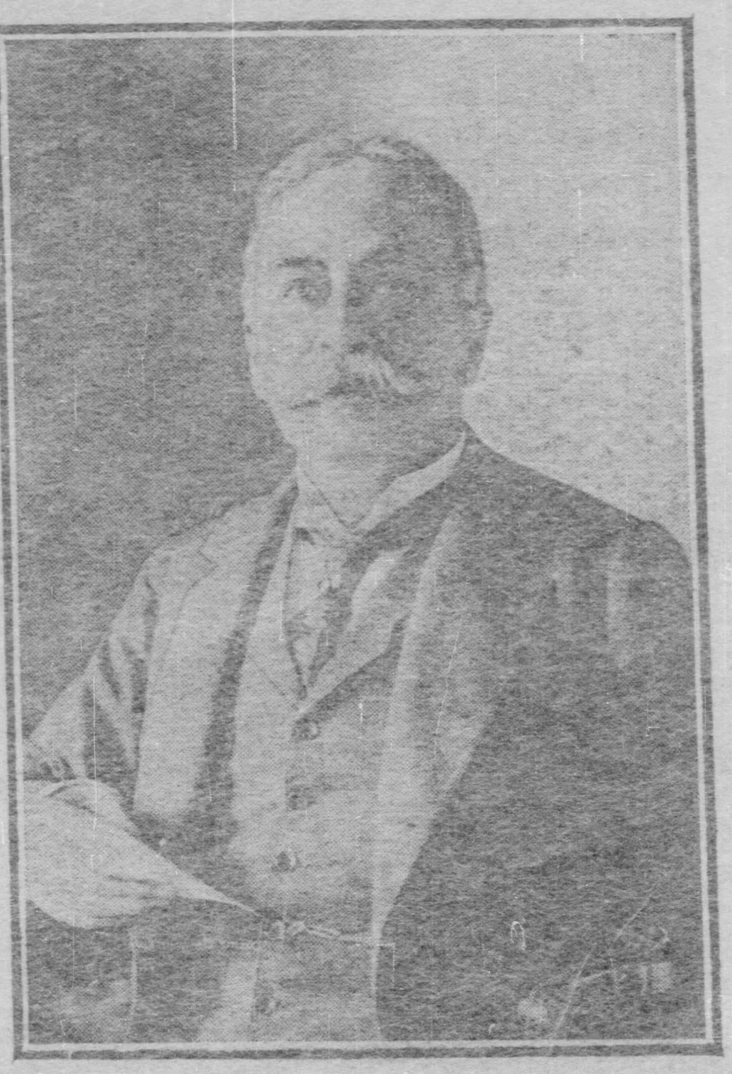
"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·



ADMIRAL DEWEY,
Who Favors a Cruiser "Pittsburgh."

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1904

Pittsburgh on the Sea - - - - - - - John P. Cowan
Letters From Admiral Dewey, Governor Pennypacker, Etc.
Why Don't Men Go to Church? - - - -
Interviews with Archbishop Farley, Dr. Parkhurst, Etc.
Two New Stars for the Flag - - - - - - Noel Y. Harte
Rise and Fall of the Know Nothings - - - Col. A. K. McClure
What Visitors Think of the Fair - - - - - Martha L. Root
Addition to the Capitol - - - - - - - Rene Bache
The Peace of the World - - - - Baroness von Suttner
Books and Bookmen - - - - - - George Seibel
Plays and Players - - - - - - Charles M. Bregg
The Quiet Observer - - - - - - Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review - - - - - - - - John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

The Invasion of Manchuria — Protection for Citizen Bird
The Cost of National Duty — Frivolity in Literature.

HENNING—97

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
BUSINESS OFFICES,
347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D,
Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 108. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1010.

BRANCH OFFICES.

EASTERN OFFICE—107-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outsidt of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, May 8, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

An important event of the week in England was the declaration of the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in favor of home rule. In the course of a debate on Irish affairs he not only affirmed this as Liberal party policy, but presented fresh arguments in favor of it, based upon the new land legislation which, he said, had gone three-fourths of the way toward home rule. It was upon this issue, raised by Mr. Gladstone, that the Liberal party was thrown out of power, an influential section of the party breaking away and uniting with the Conservatives to form the Unionist party. There is still a strong opposition in the Liberal party ranks to the home rule issue, Lord Rosebery being its most prominent representative. The division produced in the Unionist party by the new fiscal issue has excited Liberal hopes of winning a new lease of power. The announcement of the party leader in the house of commons that home rule still remains its official creed will have a decided effect upon the political situation, possibly checking the tendency toward a new alignment of parties on the question of imperial reciprocity.

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

In the course of some interesting reminiscences of Gen. Fukushima, contributed by Poultney Bigelow to Harper's Weekly, an interesting fact is mentioned which facilitates comprehension of Germany's disquiet over the situation in the far east. Mr. Bigelow first became acquainted with Fukushima when the latter was military attache at Berlin with a captain's rank. He veiled his true character so astutely that he passed for a simple-minded and amusing little chap, not to be taken seriously. Thus, later on, when he traveled extensively in Russia, he obtained without notice opportunities for making observations which would have been denied one regarded as a genuine military expert. Mr. Bigelow saw him again in Japan after the Chinese war of 1894-5, in which his great ability as a military strategist was demonstrated. On that occasion Mr. Bigelow found Gen. Fukushima somewhat communicative and learned that Japan has her Monroe doctrine as well as the United States. Mr. Bigelow sums up his impressions by saying, "the days of Germany in Kiao-Chow are numbered." When it is remembered that Germany's appropriation of Kiao-Chow was her immediate compensation for joining with France and Russia in expelling Japan from Port Arthur, her reasons for uneasiness are manifest. Japan is expelling Russia from the Chinese territory seized by her; Germany has no better right in Kiao-Chow. Japanese diplomacy is too circumspect to do anything to alarm Germany unnecessarily, but what Japan is doing to Russia is quite enough to make any power uneasy that has gouged into Chinese territory.

The scandal in Italy as regards the administration of Nasi, late minister of public instruction, is a severe blow to the parliamentary system of government whose hold upon the esteem of the public has been weakening for many years. Nasi is charged with extensive fraud and embezzlement, and he is now a fugitive from justice. The fact that parliamentary privilege prevented his immediate arrest and furnished him with the opportunity to take flight will intensify public dissatisfaction with the governmental system. For some reason the parliamentary systems adopted by European countries in imitation of the English system have failed to work as expected. The English parliament is sometimes referred to as the mother of parliaments, but somehow the progeny has failed to perpetuate the traits of the parent. In England the system has produced strict economic control and has rooted jobbery and corruption out of public life; in European countries it seems to be a source of jobbery and corruption, and the attitude of the masses of the people is becoming one of aversion, presenting a fertile field for the spread of the doctrines of anarchy, which are widely diffused in Italy and accompany Italian emigration to this country to a sufficient extent to be noticeable. The political condition of all southern Europe is one of such instability that this century will hardly elapse without extensive changes.

The United States has forgiven the tragic manner of the elevation of King Peter to the throne of Servia. Minister Jackson has gone to Belgrade to present his credentials to King Peter, and once more we are on friendly diplomatic terms with the people of Servia. The new king is arranging for his coronation on June 15, the anniversary of his election to the throne. Since the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga the United States has not been represented at the court of Servia, as a protest against the crime. But the conservative character of King Peter, and the order which has prevailed among his subjects since he assumed the reins of government, have commended him to this country as a competent ruler. It is possible that a reign begun even under such tragic circumstances may be a reign of peace, and the United States government does not wish to be placed in the position of disapproving of the country entirely. King Peter has shown that his authority is real, by his action in removing the regicides from the high positions they had obtained for themselves, and at the same time he puts himself in good standing with other rulers by disassociating himself from assassins. The European powers which held aloof have resumed diplomatic relations with Servia, in which action the United States now concurs.

Long conferences took place at the White House during the past week between the president and leading members of the senate and house. Among those who participated were Senators Aldrich, Allison, Hale, Lodge, Platt of Connecticutt, Spooner, Speaker Cannon and Representative Hemenway. Party policy and campaign management are understood to have been the subject of consideration, particularly the outlines of the platform. It is the dominant opinion that the campaign will eventually become a fight over the tariff question, so that the platform deliverance upon that subject should be carefully pondered. Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the national committee, was also called into consultation, and a report from Washington says it was practically settled that he would accept the chairmanship, made vacant by the death of Senator Hanna. On returning to New York, Mr. Bliss said that no actual decision had been made and none would be reached for some time. Senator Platt of New York, in an interview, said that Mr. Bliss would not become chairman. There is plenty of time to settle these matters, and they are being discussed at this early date because the action of the convention is settled in advance as regards the head of the ticket. As regards the vice presidential nomination, the drift is now strong toward Senator Fairbanks of Indiana.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

The visit of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, to New York to confer with Democratic leaders is an indication of a concentration of interests which seems very necessary if the Democratic party is to find itself in this campaign. The success of the Hearst movement in Iowa, its recent victory in Chicago, and reports as to its activity in Illinois, Indiana and elsewhere, show that Democratic leaders anxious to restore their party to conservative control had better get together. The Parker movement has carried Connecticut and in Virginia and some other southern states the outlook is favorable, but it is not making the headway expected of it. One of the great difficulties of the Democratic situation is that the movement to renominate Cleveland is still carried on, although it is no longer among the possibilities and has become simply an element of obstruction. The resulting complications are greatly to the advantage of the Hearst-Bryan wing of the party—which knows its own mind and is animated by a single purpose. If Senator Gorman is able to arrange concerted action among the party leaders and harmonize their activities, he will perform an important service to his party. Unless some distinct crystallization of purpose is manifested during the present month, the Democratic primaries are liable to degenerate into a dangerous scuffle of factions.

Mr. Bryan is carrying on an active war against all Democratic candidates and party suggestions which do not represent his personal policy. Parker and Olney are the special objects of criticism in the latest issue of his paper, but, of course, Cleveland is not neglected, and there are some raps at Hill. Perusal of Mr. Bryan's paper suggests the idea that in his opinion the Democratic party has but one real leader, and that is himself, and that while he himself is not now a candidate an essential qualification of any candidate who may be selected is that he shall represent Mr. Bryan's views. While thus actively employed, he finds time to resurrect the silver issue. One editorial article is devoted to the argument that under free coinage silver would not expel gold from circulation. Inasmuch as the bullion in a gold dollar would purchase enough silver bullion to make two silver dollars, the continued circulation of gold coin would imply a singular lack of business capacity on the part of the American people. All this has been threshed out long ago, and the matter is interesting only as showing that Mr. Bryan's influence is immutably connected with the silver issue.

The action of congress in following the Jeffersonian precedent and leaving the temporary government of the Panama Canal in the hands of the president, places unusual responsibility upon Gen. George W. Davis, who was appointed governor of the American zone. He has full authority to devise and recommend such regulations as he shall find expedient, and confirmation by the president will give them legal validity. It is understood that he is in favor of following the method pursued by the Philippine commission of enacting legislation as needed and submitting it to the secretary of war for approval. He is of the opinion that no extensive form of government will be needed until the work is well under way. Gen. Davis is preparing to leave for the isthmus Tuesday next, and will be accompanied by several engineering parties.

GEN. GEO. W. DAVIS.

Congress adjourned without taking any action to relieve the scarcity of small coins. The senate, always trying to "do something for silver," put an amendment to the sundry civil bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase silver bullion for subsidiary coinage, although there are heaped in the treasury department today cords of silver dollars which the public doesn't want and can't be made to circulate. Everybody knows this. Anyone forced to take silver dollars in change is annoyed and gets rid of them as soon as possible. The pass-them-along disposition is so strong that no class of currency so quickly finds its way to depositaries, and the ultimate result is that the silver dollars become stacked in the treasury vaults. But the people do need and use small change, and the sensible thing to do is to melt down some of those dollars that they don't want and give them the halves, quarters and dimes that they do. The house, which is more in touch with popular sentiment that the senate, defeated the bullion purchase amendment, and in the end nothing was done. Officials of the treasury department predict as a result of this failure to legislate that there will be a scarcity of subsidiary silver coins before the year is out. It would be advisable under the circumstances for the secretary of the treasury to overhaul the statutes and see whether he has not power under existing law to recoin silver dollars into fractional currency. A good deal has been accomplished by ingenuity of legal construction heretofore, and the process might be beneficially applied to the present case.

The study of the problem of aerial travel goes merrily on. While Dr. Bell, in Washington, is trying to solve the problem by the use of kites, Dr. Greth of San Francisco the past week proved the fact that he could at least fly five miles in his machine, making it answer his hand at will. Unfortunately, the mechanism of all such machines must be very delicate and thoroughly adjusted, and Dr. Greth found that it was not working properly and descended. At least he had the satisfaction of proving that he could descend as he planned, instead of diving from the clouds to the earth. Dr. Greth started from San Francisco for San Jose, but only got five miles on his journey when he was compelled to give it up. However,

his machine was under perfect control while he was going, and his caution, when he found something wrong, alone caused him to give up the experiment for the time being. Dr. Greth's machine is floated in the air by a gas bag and is propelled by an automobile engine of 50-horse power. It is thought that the fans which raise and lower the airship and have considerable to do with the steering are not large enough, but they did good service in the experiment of last week. The fans and rudder are to be enlarged in order that the ship may be more dirigible. Dr. Greth is confident that with very few alterations he will be able to make the 50-mile trip he planned last Monday, and that day's experiment showed that he has good reason for such a hope. With so many able men in different parts of the world working on the aerial navigation problem, we need not be surprised to see great advances made toward solving it. The prize offered by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has had the effect of greatly stimulating study of the subject.

The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, late president of Princeton university and at present president of Princeton seminary, is taking an active part in a movement to defend the Scriptures against the influence of the higher criticism. He was one of the organizers of the American Bible league, which held its first convention in New York last week, and in the addresses the critics were severely scored. Dr. Patton made a vigorous address, in which he sharply commented upon "those ministers who are going on preaching pretty little amenities of morality and sociology from their pulpits, their congregations at the same time getting to that state where they think one doctrine or two more or less does not matter." Dr. Patton does not object to the labors of critics, nor desires to evade the issues they raise, but what he objects to is the latitudinarianism that is emptying religious practice of religious belief and ladling out sentimentalism from the pulpit in place of doctrine. It can hardly be denied that Dr. Patton has aptly characterized a marked tendency of the times.

REV. F. L. PATTON.

While the official figures for even the first day's attendance at the Louisiana Purchase exposition have not been given out, unofficial figures for the first week show that the attendance has broken all records for similar expositions. Considering the lack of good weather for the first days of the fair, this bodes well for the success of the venture, and the year's delay in the opening has helped rather than retarded the event. And yet, even with this year's delay, the opening day showed many things still incomplete, but with steady, rapid work the exposition is now ready to be seen at the best possible advantage. Of course, there is complaint about the rapacity of hotelkeepers, but this complaint is always heard wherever there is some attraction that calls the people in great crowds. However, the fair management has established a bureau of information from which rooms can be secured in private houses, many of them close to the grounds, and it should not be difficult to obtain rooms at moderate prices. The great attendance at the opening week would indicate that the country is prospering much more than some people would have us believe, as world's fairs are not patronized greatly by the very rich, but more generally by the moderately well off and the working people of the country. It gives them an opportunity to see many things from many lands, and they are able to learn in a few weeks, or even days, what many of the wealthy spend fortunes and years of time in travel to learn. Such expositions are great educators, and it is gratifying that the Louisiana Purchase exposition is thus early being taken advantage of by so many people.

Rear Admiral Barker, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet, is now on his way from Pensacola to European waters. The fleet consists of a battleship squadron, composed of the Kearsarge, Alabama, Maine and Iowa, and the European cruiser squadron under Rear Admiral Jewell, composed of the Olympia, Cleveland, Baltimore and Arethusa. The first European port that will be made is Fayal, in the Azores, where the colliers Abarenda, Hannibal and Leonidas will be ready waiting. This fleet, the most formidable one belonging to the United States ever seen in European waters, will remain there about two months, and its presence will afford a demonstration of our naval resources that will be of great importance at the present juncture—an importance of which there is more lively appreciation in Europe than in this country. The people of the United States have not yet become accustomed to the fact that we have become from sheer force of events a world power, and that the navy figures in all diplomatic calculations upon international affairs, but yet it is so, and there is gratifying evidence that our government is on the alert to exert the influence of the United States for the preservation of peace and the protection of American interests.

The Invasion of Manchuria.

The accompanying map, reproduced from the London Times, gives a comprehensive view of the theater of war and displays the entire course of the Japanese campaign from its start at Seoul, the capital of Korea. The landing in Korea took place simultaneously with the attack upon Port Arthur, February 8, and in less than three months the Japanese have occupied all Korea—a country larger than Italy—and are now carrying the war into Manchuria. The map plainly shows the ancient highway along which the Japanese army has moved. Many armies have marched over it during past ages, but never any one which was equaled in efficiency the one which is now winning victories. There is not a general staff in the world that is not now contemplating the course of events with amazement and anxiety, as Japanese achievement represents a distinct advance in the art of war, furnishing lessons which every other nation may study with profit.

The victory just won by the Japanese army is a tremendous proof of their fighting quality. The position held by the Russian army on the west bank of the Yalu was one of great natural strength. Their line was about seven miles long, extending from Chiu-Tien-Chang to Antung, a little south of opposite Wiju, the Japanese base on the east bank of the Yalu. The Japanese crossed the

Yalu north of Wiju by pontoon bridges at two points, their object being to flank the Russian left wing, strongly posted in the hills. An English correspondent, who had experience in the South African war, says that the position strongly reminded him of the Tugela, where the Boers beat back Gen. Buller's attack. The Japanese, however, were not deterred by greater losses than those from which Gen. Buller recoiled, but kept pushing their attack, although the Russians made a desperate resistance. The successful turning movement of the Japanese appears to have been made from the north by the force who crossed at Suku. A dispatch, which speaks of the Japanese troops wading a river in advancing to the charge, does not refer to the Yalu, but the Lung-Wang, a tributary of the Yalu from the northwest, crossing which put the Japanese upon the rear of the Russian right wing. The greatest Russian losses appears to have taken place here, the commanding general being under obligation to hold back the Japanese as long as possible so as to afford the left wing, resting upon Antung, an opportunity to retreat, since otherwise it would have been cut off. The Russians had been dislodged from their position below Antung by a flotilla of gunboats under Admiral Hosoya, but the flanking movement on the north under Gen. Kuroki was the decisive operation. The censure to which Gen. Zassulitch, the Russian commanding general, has been subjected is based upon a supposed lack of judgment in not retreating sooner, before his line of retreat was endangered, but it may be asked, what general would have supposed that the Japanese would show such capability. In the South African war, the British army sustained severe repulses in attempting to carry such positions, and the Russians justly felt that they could fight just as well as the Boers. Gen. Zassulitch would have been regarded as wanting in courage and resolution had he feared to try conclusions with the Japanese, and he can hardly be blamed for not anticipating the energy and prowess of the Japanese. It is plain that in the actual conduct of the battle the Russian generals acquitted themselves well under very trying circumstances. Gen. Kashtalinsky, who commanded the right wing, evidently never lost his nerve or failed in perception of his duty. When he found that he could not repulse the Japanese attack his object appears to have been simply to hold it in check long enough to give the two regiments at Antung time to retreat, and in effecting that object his troops performed feats of heroic sacrifice which reflect the greatest credit upon the Russian army. The Russians fought bravely and well, and it is doubtful whether any other European army could have done any better under the circumstances. The brave Russian generals are now in the unfortunate position of being compelled to suffer for the mistakes of Russian administration in bringing on a war while leaving the army unprepared for it. Meanwhile Japanese preparation is complete to the most minute detail, and the Japanese generals are prepared to spend the lives of their soldiers as freely as may be required to carry out their plans.

Concurrent with the advance of the Japanese army into Manchuria, Admiral Togo has again attacked Port Arthur with the object of sealing up its harbor. The purpose of these attacks has long since been revealed by the way in which they synchronize with the movements of the Japanese army. It has been shown heretofore that as the army advanced a corresponding advance is made in the lines of communication from the sea. Chemulpo, Chinampo and the estuary of the Yalu have been successively utilized as naval bases. Thus the naval base keeps getting nearer to Port Arthur, and, according to the latest advices, positions have been selected so close as to amount to an investment. Debarkations of troops have taken place at Pitsewo, about 80 miles northeast of Port Arthur, and at Port Adams, about 60 miles northwest of Port Arthur, at the head of Society bay, which here indentates the peninsula so deeply that the peninsula is less than 25 miles wide. By seizing this region the Japanese have isolated Port Arthur and about 60 miles of the peninsula with the railway traversing it. This movement on the part of the Japanese is the beginning of the end so far as Port Arthur is concerned, since cut off from aid or supplies it is only a question of time when it must fall into the hands of the Japanese. The presence of a Japanese army in this region flanks the Russian positions east of the railway line and alters the whole aspect of the campaign.

The Cost of National Duty.

Included in the campaign material deposited in the Congressional Record at the close of the session is a statistical statement prepared by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, showing the expenditures caused by the enlarged responsibilities of administration resulting from the acquisition of the Philippines. The pamphlet is printed as an appendix to an elaborate speech by Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, on the danger and cost of "imperialism." The care taken in preparing the indictment indicates that it is in mind to try the imperialism issue upon the voters again if their interest can be aroused.

The argument which Mr. Atkinson now presents is an attempt to touch the pocket nerve. He figures that the war with Spain and the subsequent military operations in the Philippines cost $850,000,000 up to June 30, 1903. Including the appropriations for 1904, he calculates that the national expenditure has averaged a billion dollars a year. By further calculation he figures out that if this country had avoided the Spanish war and all the responsibilities entailed by it, the national government would now be costing only $4.29 per capita instead of $6.29, so that every inhabitant of the United States has to pay $2 yearly as the cost of imperialism.

We are all familiar with the fact that in private affairs expenditures never correspond to such calculations. The truth of the matter is that avoidance of responsibility, among nations as among individuals, is more likely to promote extravagances than economy. So far as expenditure is connected with responsibility it incites examination of resources and careful management of them. The pressure of such necessities has been the cause of the improvement of administrative methods in the past, and to this influence we may look with reasonable confidence for the correction of the present laxity and extravagances of Congress in fiscal affairs. But the main question is not whether the responsibilities assumed by the nation are expensive but whether they are proper. In the case of an individual it is assumed by the moral sense of mankind that wealth and power carry with them attendant responsibilities. A rich man who should sit down and figure that if he spent nothing for the support of the church, nor for charity nor in aid of art and invention, he would make such and such a saving, would be justly regarded as a contemptible miser. Is there any moral difference in the case of a rich nation? Would it be right for a people occupying a favored region where their industry has resulted in the greatest accumulation of national wealth in the world, to hold aloof from all duties and responsibilities as regards other peoples?

It so happens that in the providential order of the world's affairs, it is impossible for a nation to become great and escape national responsibilities. They are bound to come and the only open question is how to meet them. We could not go on ignoring the disorder in Cuba any more than a community could go on ignoring riot on its borders. When we ousted Spain from jurisdiction over Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, we assumed responsibilities for their welfare, and nothing we can do will release us. If we declare them independent their independence is a thing of our making, and we shall be responsible for the consequences. We have these people on our hands, and we must do for them as well as we can. If it costs us some money we must stand it, but we do not believe the people of the United States will begrudge the $2 apiece a year which Mr. Atkinson calculates to be the expense.

Protection for Citizen Bird.

Bird Day will be observed in the schools of our state on Thursday of this week. What Arbor Day is to the preservation of our forests, that Bird Day is to the preservation of the dwellers in their branches. This day, originated by Prof. Babcock, superintendent of the Oil City schools, is not as practical in its observance as the planting of trees, but the sentiment it arouses and the information it inculcates upon the young mind are no less potent for future good. "No crop without birds," said the French philosopher Michelet. There is no question that many species of birds are being decimated rapidly; there is no question that millions of dollars worth of fruit and cereals are devoured every year by insects because the winged police of the air can no longer cope with them; there is no question that education is as potent as legislation in preventing the wanton and wholesale destruction of bird life.

Three agencies are working together in the extinction of our songsters—the boy with a gun, the woman with a hat, and the statesman with a bounty. The boy with a gun can be checked by a paternal application of the ramrod, but he will perhaps stop on his own account when he learns in school what an important work the birds are doing for man. The woman with a hat—can anything check her? No doubt many of the teachers who on Thursday next will talk of the beauty and usefulness of bird life, will at the same time be displaying that beauty and usefulness upon their headgear. Hundreds of millions of songbirds are ruthlessly murdered every year to supply the milliner's shops. Nests are desolated, fledglings starve to death, song is hushed in cruelty and drowned in blood, that the daughters of Eve may adorn themselves. Herod's massacre of the innocents was a venial trifle compared with this. There was a movement some time ago to have Rudyard Kipling write a poem on the subject. It is doubtful if an epic would do any good. Educational and legislative influence have worked in vain to convince woman of her folly and crime—perhaps by beginning with the schoolgirls, teaching them what cruelty is practiced, the barbarous fashion of wearing murdered birds on bonnets may disappear.

Another considerable factor in the extinction of bird life is the mistaken zeal of legislators in offering bounties for the pelts of supposedly harmful birds. The short-sighted farmer who begrudges his feathered allies a few berries or grains of corn is being punished for his greed. The disappearance of owls has brought a veritable plague of field mice. The short-sighted farmer has a long voice, and when he discovers a cherry bitten in two, his wail is heard in state capitols, where draconic statesmen at once decree that the criminal must die. The result is that many classes of very useful birds are being killed off rapidly, and rewards are being paid to their murderers. A curious commentary upon the wisdom of our legislators is afforded by the case of the English sparrow, almost the only one of our birds that does more harm than good. When this boisterous vandal was introduced upon Boston Common, he was actually protected by the authorities of that city of sages, until he had become numerous enough to make himself a nuisance throughout the land. The United States Department of Agriculture and the researches of individual ornithologists are fast demonstrating to legislators and farmers what mistakes they have made in this bounty business, and relief along this line is imminent.

The matter, in its complete aspect, shows the importance of little links in the chain of life. The woman who argues with a fruiterer over the outrageous price demanded for some table dainty, and who is told that the crop was short, does not realize that it was eaten up by insects because she and other women are wearing on their hats the birds that would have eaten up the insects. The fact is that birds are the most expensive ornaments ever put on millinery. They cost the farmers of our land millions of dollars, and the woman who goes to market must pay back these millions to the farmer. We need no infinitesimal calculus here to trace the relation between cause and effect. It is not a fantastic and far-fetched illustration like Darwin's old maids and red clover. The humming bird eats its own weight in insects daily, the robin eats 1½ times its own weight; there is not one of the birds that does not do a heroic day's labor, to say nothing of the esthetic pleasure they afford us by the beauty of their song and plumage. Slaughter the birds, and the plagues of Egypt will be as nothing compared to the armies of caterpillars, clouds of locusts, and myriads of noxious insects of all sorts that will devour our land.

Perhaps Bird Day will spread abroad some of that wisdom which has made the owner of a vineyard near Pittsburgh a wealthy man, though ours is not a famous wine-producing region. He was asked the secret of his success—why his vines were thickly hung with luscious clusters, when neighboring vineyards were bare and empty. In a moment of confidence he gave away his secret: "There's none o' my men dast even say 'shoo' to a bird."

Frivolity in Fiction.

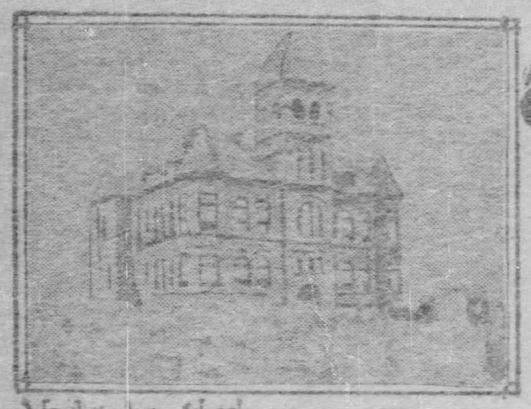
The "silly season" has come to be applied as an opprobrious term to the time of year when extreme heat makes undue exertion disagreeable and when only the lighter forms of amusement and the simplest forms of social entertainment are sought by a majority of people. To provide for this season of mental inertia there has in recent years come into existence a so-called literature, intended to meet the specific requirements of a season when relaxation and unconventionality are encouraged regardless of all the laws on those subjects that may rigorously obtain during the other seasons. This literature is mostly in the form of fiction, and those who provide it are especially industrious, for the annual crop has increased from year to year until now we have an enormous output from the book presses of books and pamphlets the sole object of which seems to be to proffer reading without much reference as to either its literary or moral value. The distemper is even worse than this. In its first manifestation several years ago the coming of cool weather in the fall found the "silly season" book or magazine altogether out of date and regarded by most book buyers as a memory of a brief mental aberration; in recent years the book is carried over to the succeeding season, and the evil from becoming a temporary one is likely to be all-pervading. If the sedate reader of books, and even the habitual reader of light fiction, will follow the literary "tone" of some of our most widely circulated popular-priced fictional magazines he or she will find where the blight of the "silly season" literature has done its worst work.

When the number of these magazines was fewer and competition had not driven their publishers to the expedient of increasing their advertising pages and decreasing the amount spent for stories, the popular-priced magazine served a distinctly worthy purpose, and even yet there are many of them that furnish wholesome and entertaining reading to a large class of people who might, without them, go unfed of any literary diet. But in far too many instances the fictional magazines are spreading abroad a class of reading that is not only silly and unprofitable, but is tainted with moral degeneracy. The old farmer's advice, that his hogs had better eat rotten apples than not to eat apples at all, is not good doctrine when it comes to reading. If the inquiring mind and expanding mental desires of the young generation are to be fed on a fiction that is one-third arrant nonsense and thinly veneered ignorance and two-thirds immoral suggestion, it would be much better that they read not at all. Nor do we find this silly season literature in the very cheap and flash magazines alone; some of the older and generally rated respectable periodicals admit month after month into their pages stories that, if sale was attempted of them on their merits alone and apart from the persuasive prestige of the magazine, would be rejected by every decent book publisher in the country.

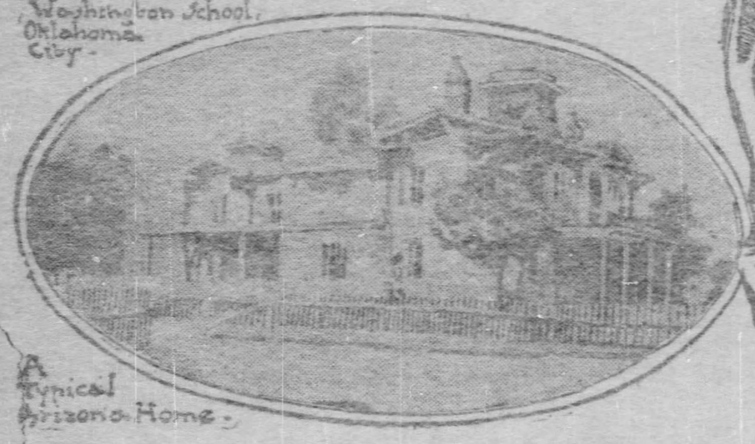
The silly season is upon us. There will be thousands of books issued for "seaside and mountain resort reading" that will carry with them their own special forms of mental or moral poison. Just as the cheap melodrama and the bedizened show girl have so corrupted the taste of the modern theatergoer as to render him almost incapable of appreciation of the nobler and purer forms of dramatic art, so the debased and silly fiction that passes muster under the guise of light and pleasant literature will in time leave prostrated and impossible of proper enjoyment the higher reading tastes of the masses. The silly book fiction we will have with us for the summer, principally. The depraving and corrupting magazine story has become an all-the-year-round source of evil.

THE TWO NEW STARS FOR THE FLAG: ARIZONA OKLAHOMA

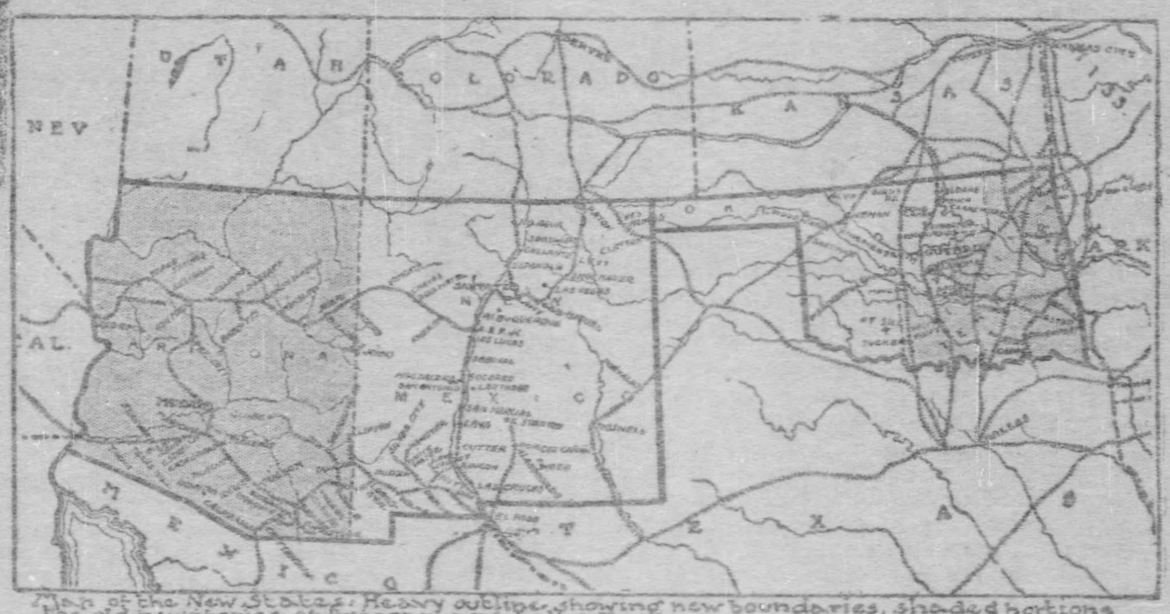
FOUR HUGE TERRITORIES TO MERGE IN TWO STATES WITH A COMBINED EXTENT OF 232,040 SQUARE MILES AND A POPULATION OF 1,118,632.



Washington School, Oklahoma City.



Typical Arizona Home.



Map of the New States: Heavy outline showing new boundaries, shaded portions the old territories of Arizona and Indian Territory.

San Miguel County Court House, Oklahoma Arizona

WHEN the house of representatives passed the Statehood bill on April 19 after a debate that lasted three and one-half hours the good people of four enterprising territories lying in the southwestern part of the United States were in a position to sit up and communicate with the flag weavers, for if there is no hitch in the program Old Glory will, next session, unfold itself with the additional pride of having had two more stars added to the 45 which now fill the field of blue.

Oklahoma is taking in Indian territory, while New Mexico will lose its identity by being absorbed by Arizona. It is all the result of a bitter battle on the part of the westerners for the rights which statehood bestows. There was grim and violent opposition, political and personal, in the fight. The vote in the house the other day when the bill passed was strictly a party one.

The state of Oklahoma must perfect its stipulated state organization, and on March 4, 1906, may send to the house five members and two to the senate. This bill appropriates money, sets aside public lands for a school system and prohibits plural marriages.

The conditions relating to the admission of Arizona are about the same, except that Arizona will choose only two representatives. It will be admitted six months after the approval of the act if its citizens organize a state government in compliance with law at that time.

The capital of Oklahoma is fixed at Guthrie until 1910. That of Arizona will be Santa Fe.

Arizona will be the second largest state in the Union. Its combined area will aggregrate 235,600 square miles, Texas leading with 265,780 square miles. Pennsylvania state, with its 44,985 square miles, might be lost to sight in the wide domain of its new sister. Oklahoma is not much larger than Pennsylvania, having 70,430 square miles to her credit. In population Arizona is sadly lacking, but under the inspiration of statehood the wise statesmen of Arizona maintain that a few years will see her in close competition with all of the western states. The population of Arizona is 328,241 and that of Oklahoma 790,391. There is almost a square mile of land for every resident of the new state of Arizona.

The area of New York and New England combined is about equal to Arizona. Its scenery is sublime, with vast volcanic plateaus from 3,000 to 7,500 feet high in the northern part and deep canons of the rivers in the southern part. The Colorado river separates Arizona from California and Nevada for 400 miles. A striking feature of the river is its passage through walls of marble and granite from 1,000 to 1,600 feet high, displaying the most grotesque forms, their wildness in keeping with the mighty mountain chains that traverse the territory. The climate varies considerably, from intense high temperature during the summer months to extreme cold in winter. The air is so dry, however, that sunstrokes are unknown, though the thermometer registers more than 100 frequently.

Artificial irrigation will reclaim immense tracts of waste lands during the next few years. Crops are large wherever cultivated. Wheat and alfalfa are raised in immense quantities. Of vegetables every known variety is grown. Fruits ripen readily and grow to considerable size, including oranges, lemons, limes, peaches, apples, apricots, figs, dates, olives and berries. There is also a great cattle raising industry in this territory, upward of 1,500,000 head now grazing over the green fields of many thousand acres.

The Origin of Tombstone.

In minerals Arizona is very productive. Millions of dollars have been invested in smelting, crushing and milling plants. It is estimated that the product of the mines yearly exceeds $150,000,000. When Edward Schieffelin departed upon a prospecting trip he was asked what he expected to find.

"A mine!" he replied.

"You'll find a tombstone," a friend remarked. He did find a mine, but the predictions of his friend came true, for on that spot sprung up the city of Tombstone.

Tucson is the principal city. It has six churches, five newspapers, gas, ice, electric light and water works. Some of the principal places in the territory are Tucson, Phoenix, Tombstone, Prescott, Globe, Nogales, Tempe, Florence, Flagstaff and Yuma.

New Mexico, which Arizona as a state will absorb, was organized in 1850, though it was settled in 1598.

The territory was the scene of bitter fighting during the war of the rebellion, such hardy pioneers and plainsmen as Kit Carson, St. Vrain and others organizing troops with which to fight for the union cause. The name of the territory, Nuevo Mexico, given by Espejo, an early Spanish explorer, was bestowed because it resembled the mining regions of Mexico.

New Mexico is larger than Great Britain and Ireland, three times as large as all New England and equal in area to New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio combined. Vast mountain ranges intersect the territory, and the climate is semi-tropical. The peaks run high into the heavens, including Castilla peak, 12,615 feet; Taos, 13,145; Mora, 12,020; Truchas, 13,150; Jicarita, 14,162, and Brady, 12,615 feet.

The plateaus are covered with wild gramma and other grasses, but are arid and desolate toward the west. Sage brush, pines and stunted cedar cover some of these plains. Fully 14,000,000 acres are in mountains and 4,000,000 are irreclaimable deserts, or grazing lands, leaving 39,000,000 acres of irrigable domain.

In the valleys of the Rio Grande, San Juan, Pecos, Canadian and other rivers the land is very fertile. Some of the fruits grow to great size, including grapes, peaches, apples, apricots, pears, melons and quinces. The yearly output of wine is more than 400,000 gallons. Some of the cabbages grown in the territory weigh as much as 60 pounds. Beans, which are extensively grown, form a chief article of diet, with onions and sweet and Irish potatoes. Grain is grown to a considerable extent.

Gold and silver mines are worked at many points, and with profit. Lead and coal are mined. There are also large deposits of iron, copper, lead and zinc.

Among the chief cities are Santa Fe, 7,019 feet above the sea, with a beautiful climate; Las Vegas, the rival of Denver; Albuquerque, with its railroad machine shops employing 2,000 men; Socorro, devoted to mining; Silver City, with smelting and reducing works; Las Cruces, fruit raising and farming, and Deming, mining and stock shipping. The territory has several railroad systems intersecting it.

The Rapid Rise of Oklahoma.

Before the government purchased Oklahoma from the Indians it occupied the central portion of the Indian territory, a great, fertile country toward which white settlers in other states had always looked with envious eyes. The land was purchased from the Creek Indians and thrown open to home seekers in 1889, a wild company of people gathering on its borders in that year ready to rush forward at the starting gun to reach the most fertile sections of the country which Uncle Sam was ready to bestow.

Before the opening of this grant, white men, under Capt. David L. Payne and other adventurers, were repulsed by United States troops, who patroled the frontier. During the administration of President Harrison the opening of 14,000,000 acres of Creek land was proclaimed. Also 500,000 acres of Seminole land.

Guthrie, the now thriving city, arose in less than a day with 10,000 inhabitants. Oklahoma signifies "beautiful country," and was rightly named. It is a paradise, a "boomers' paradise," again rightly termed. The first governor was George W. Steele, appointed by the president.

Oklahoma is about the size of Ohio, and is bordered by Texas, Colorado, Kansas and the Indian territory. Green valleys, great forests of oak and silvery streams make up the country. Some of the plains are treeless and arid, principally in the west, but the other sections make up in richness what the western lacks. Many Indian tribes, supported by the government, roam over the unsettled sections of the territory. Upon the reservations the Indians are well-to-do farmers, and are gradually cultivating a taste for thrift and industry.

The territory of Oklahoma was organized the year after it was settled, and has grown in 14 years with amazing rapidity. Its cities rival those of the east and excel many of the other western cities in enterprise and accommodations. Indian territory was old before Oklahoma was born, yet it today is absorbed by the growing infant. Some of the principal places in Oklahoma are Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Kingfisher, Norman, Edward, El Reno, Frisco, Reno City, Stillwater and Union City.

Indian territory was purchased with Louisiana from France in 1803. It was not settled, however, until 24 years later, being practically founded by the Creek Indians. As its name signifies, it was set apart by the United States for the Indians—a territory in which the tribes might pusue their natural course free from the influences of the whites, but under government jurisdiction.

There is little snow or cold during the winter months; no days or weeks of rain; just a silvery, unbroken spring, which leads to a long and hot summer, though the heat, because of the dryness of the air, is never excessive.

An international council of the tribes has heretofore administered government, or pretended to, but the United States government exercises its right of domain through its agents, who are infenested in and are capable of handling the Indian problem. The Five Civilized Nations each have their chiefs, who are chosen by vote.

The school question is an interesting problem and one that will give the new state more than serious thought. There are about 75,000 Indians in the territory, and these Indians must be kept civilized. Education is sought by the children and certainly encouraged by the parents, for there are more than 250 Indian schools, supported by the Five Nations at an annual outlay of $300,000. These schools include high, common, private and seminaries. Many of the tribes are encouraging religion. The territory is studded with churches of every denomination, though the Baptists dominate. The Five Nations include the Cherokee, one of the wealthiest; the Chickasaw, the Creek, the Choctaw and the Seminole.

Memories of Gov. Johnston.

Editor of The Gazette:

Sir—It is always interesting to read the contributions of Col. McClure. His paper on ex-Gov. William F. Johnston and his administration was unusually so. Taking in the whole ground, some points of interest are frequently passed over. It might be of interest to note his introduction to public life, as also his retirement. I recall the fact that Shunk was first elected governor in the fall of 1844, and re-elected in 1847. At this time his health was not good. William F. Johnston was a citizen of Armstrong county, and was sent to the state senate from that district; he was elected speaker of that body. This gave him the position now occupied by the lieutenant governor of filling the office of governor in case a vacancy occurred in that office.

Early in 1848 it became evident that Gov. Shunk was not going to live long; if he died within three months of the October election Johnston would take his place and hold it until after the election in 1849. To avoid this the Democratic managers induced Shunk to resign his office three months before the election. This precipitated the election of governor at the election in 1848. This required the speaker of the senate to take the governor's chair at once; as was natural this brought him before the Whig party as a candidate and secured his nomination. A warm contest followed, the more so as Gen. Taylor was the Whig candidate for the presidency. The result was that Johnston was elected by a majority in the state of 243 votes, as I recall it.

Few of our public men, however, avoid mistakes. When it became apparent to the observing that the Whig party had reached the end of its usefulness, the movement was introduced to pass the body of its members into what was called the "American party," taking as many young Democrats with them as they could. It was a secret organization and was popularly called the "Know Nothing party." This movement shook up things considerably, but its influence was mainly confined to a few of the middle states. About this time the organization of the Republican party was taking place, especially in the northeastern and northwestern states. This induced divisions; those in sympathy with the anti-slavery movement inclined to it. The conflict became sharp in some sections and the ex-governor sympathized with the American organization. At this time, I believe, he was a resident of Pittsburgh. This led him to take part in local discussions, which brought him in conflict with Deacon White, then editor of The Gazette. As it turned out, he was in a losing game. The disorganization relieved quite a number of the leaders of that organization from further duty. The ex-governor was one of these, for he never identified himself with the young party as a leader. As a rule a younger element took the lead, and old divisions soon passed away.

The "young party" of that day has done well for the country and for mankind at large.

Butler, Pa. THOMAS ROBINSON.

Rise and Fall of the Know-Nothings

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

GOV. BIGLER'S administration was universally acceptable to his party, and even his most earnest political opponents found little ground for criticism in the record he had made, but when he came up for re-election two entirely new and unexpected factors confronted him and doomed him to a most humiliating defeat on issues which had no relation whatever to the administration of state affairs. The two causes which unhorsed him in the sweeping revolution were, first, the repeal of the Missouri compromise by a Democratic congress and president, and second, the advent of the secret American or Know Nothing party.

The American or Know Nothing organization that became such an important political power in 1854 was the culmination of various spasmodic native American organizations beginning in New York as early as 1835 and extending to Philadelphia and Boston. The original Native American organization of New York was directed wholly against foreigners, and was provoked by the large number of foreigners who held positions on the police force and in other city departments. It never made itself felt as a controlling political factor in New York until the spring of 1844, when it elected James Harper, one of the original firm of Harper & Brothers, publishers, as mayor of the city over both the Democratic and Whig candidates, and carried a majority in every branch of the city government.

Opposition to Catholics was not at that time an avowed article of Native American faith, but the success of the Native Americans controlling the entire city government of New York in the spring of 1844 greatly inspired the Native Americans of Philadelphia, and an issue in an uptown section of the city over the question of reading the Bible in the public schools led to such an inflamed condition of public sentiment that the city was disgraced by what is remembered as the Native American riots of 1844, in which a number of lives were lost and several Catholic churches and institutions burned. This issue arose in probably the least religious section of the city, and a large majority of the Protestants who fought out the question of reading the Bible in the public schools to riot and the burning of Catholic churches would not have known the difference between the Protestant and the Catholic Bible if it had been placed in their hands, and cared little for the strictly religious issue that was involved.

The Anti-Catholic Plank.

The experience of 1844 in Philadelphia led to the incorporation of the anti-Catholic plank into the Native American faith, and from that time until the order entirely disappeared from local or general politics opposition to Catholicism was ever a more vital issue with most of the members of the organization than opposition to foreigners. At the fall elections of 1844 the Native Americans carried New York and Philadelphia with material aid from the Whigs, and they remained an important element at times in both local and state politics in Pennsylvania for a number of years.

The Native American party was an open political organization, but when its power was visibly waning in both Philadelphia and New York a new and secret party was organized out of the remains of the old Native American known as "The Order of United Americans," but that organization did not attempt to exploit itself in general politics, although it made itself felt in local contests, and after lingering in politics for a few years it was supplanted by a new secret order that started in 1852.

The name of the order was "The Sons of '76, or Order of the Star-Spangled Banner," but the name was not made known to the members of the organization until they were admitted to its higher degrees, and all were instructed that if asked about the organization they should answer that they knew nothing about it. This gave rise to the title of Know Nothings, by which the organization was popularly known throughout the period of its existence. It wore no badges, displayed no banners, meetings were held in the utmost privacy and called by a signal understood only by the initiated. Each lodge had its delegates, who constituted a council with power to nominate all candidates, and every member was sworn to support the candidates thus nominated under penalty of expulsion if they failed to do so.

This organization would probably never have been known beyond an occasional assertion of power in local contests in our cities but for the general demoralization of the Democratic party caused by the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the general disintegration of the Whig party that was then in its dying agonies. The appointment of Judge Campbell, a prominent Catholic, to the national cabinet in 1853 intensified the anti-Catholic sentiment and added largely to the numbers of the new secret party, and this new political party, with the Whig party in the throes of dissolution and the Democratic party split wide open on the repeal of the Missouri compromise, had a most fruitful field in which to harvest an immense increase of its forces.

Their Power Felt.

The first startling exhibition of the power of the Know Nothing party was given in the first municipal election held in Philadelphia after the consolidation in 1854. Until that time Philadelphia city extended only from the Delaware to the Schuylkill and from Vine to South, with a considerable number of petty municipalities embraced in what was known as Philadelphia county. The contest for consolidation had disturbed political parties for some years, but in the fall of 1853 the substantial business men of the city decided that they could not longer trust the regular political organizations to accomplish consolidation, and they nominated an independent ticket for senators and representatives and elected it, defeating the Whig candidates in the city and sending Eli K. Price to the senate over Charles O'Neill, then a senator and for many years a congressman, and the representatives chosen were among the leading business men of both parties. Consolidation was thus effected, as all parties were afraid to oppose it, and the municipal elections were fixed for May to separate them entirely from the political influences of state contests.

The Whigs nominated Robert T. Conrad for mayor, and the Democrats nominated Richard Vaux, who was then regarded as one of the strongest of the Democratic leaders. He had been a candidate for mayor in 1846, but was beaten by Mayor Swift. He was a man of great ability, tireless energy and devoted much of his life to very active participation in the management of our penal and charitable institutions. Although defeated by Conrad, he was elected over Henry D. Moore as the successor of Conrad in 1856, but he was not successful as an executive officer, and altogether too high-toned for practical Democratic politics. The result was that he suffered a humiliating defeat two years later when Alexander Henry became mayor of the city. Vaux was for many years one of the unique characters of the city, universally respected and generally beloved, and when Samuel J. Randall, then father of the house, died in the harness, Vaux was given a practically unanimous election as his successor, but was defeated for re-election by Mr. McAleer.

An Unsuccessful Official.

Judge Conrad, like Richard Vaux, possessed very few of the qualities necessary for the successful performance of administrative duties. He was one of the most brilliant of the then somewhat noted Philadelphia circle of literary men. He was a ready, ornate and caustic writer, and his editorial contributions to the North American attracted very wide attention, but the only two positions to which he was ever called happened to be public trusts for which his peculiar attainments, eminent as they were, were not adapted. He was one of the three judges of the criminal court, created by the legislature for this city, but he was entirely too poetic for dry judicial duties, and the court soon came into such disfavor that it was abolished. He made a very earnest struggle to accomplish good results for the city and make his administration successful, but he was impatient, untactful and failed to command the hearty support of the people.

It may surprise some of the readers of the present day to know that one of the measures originating with him that greatly weakened his administration by the very general criticism it provoked was his attempt to uniform the police, so that they might be distinguished and exercise a moral influence by their presence wherever they appeared, but the police rebelled against it, declaring a uniform to be a badge of servitude, and the public, then entirely unused to any uniforms outside of military companies, regarded the innovation as one of Judge Conrad's poetic ideas, and the result was a very disheartening failure. But Judge Conrad persisted so earnestly in the effort to have his police distinguished from others that he finally required the police to wear a particular style of hat that would distinguish them from others, wherever they might appear, and, although he succeeded in carrying the measure through, it was violently assailed as a job for the benefit of some favorite hatter, and the police were looked upon with contempt by a very large portion of the

ROBERT T. CONRAD,
Mayor of Philadelphia (1854), Poet, Journalist, Lawyer.

community. He blazed the way, however, and in the fullness of time the people got to understand that policemen should be in uniform, and that the uniform would be a badge of honor. His administration weakened rather than strengthened his party and gave Mr. Vaux an easy victory for the succession.

Conrad was nominated by the Whigs solely because it was known that he was in favor with the Native American element of the city, and it was the new secret organization of the Know Nothings that gave him a victory over Vaux nearly half as large as Vaux's entire vote. The result was appalling to the Democratic politicians of the city and state, and somewhat disturbing even to the Whigs, as they saw that a new political power confronted them with sufficient votes to decide any contest between the two great parties. These apprehensions were fully justified at the succeeding fall election, when one man on the Whig state ticket was elected by nearly 40,000 and another on the same ticket was defeated by nearly 200,000. Judge Conrad was one of the most eloquent and impressive of our Pennsylvania orators. He was very scholarly, earnest and impressive in manner, and unusually forceful in his exquisite rhetoric. He should have attained much greater distinction than came to him, as he was a man of rare and unusually versatile literary qualities. I never missed an opportunity to hear him, whether on the political or temperance rostrum, and he was one of the most genial and delightful of companions. He was always intensely interested in politics, and Philadelphia would have honored herself if her people had clothed him with congressional honors and continued him in office.

Judge Black Prophesied the End.

The Know Nothing organization was well described by Chief Justice Black, who had been elected to the supreme bench in 1851 when Bigler, the Democratic candidate for governor, was defeated. I happened in Pittsburgh, where the court was then in session, soon after the October election of 1854, and had a pleasant chat with Judge Black on the election. He was startled at the exhibition of the power of the Know Nothings and appalled at the wrecks it had wrought on both sides of the old party line, but I well remember his prophecy:

"They're like the bee, biggest when it's born; it will perish as quickly as it rose to power."

It is remarkable that an organization so strong never was felt as a controlling factor after its wonderful exhibition of power in 1854. It rapidly declined in strength, as its secret methods gave despotic power to the councils or managers, which positions had been generally successfully sought by unworthy and unscrupulous men. It practically absorbed the Whig party, leaving it little more than the running gears of an organization, and after struggling along for a few years it and the remnant of the Whig organization were absorbed in the Republican party.

It exhibited some strength in 1856, when it nominated Fillmore and Donaldson for president and vice president. Fillmore's high character gave credit to the movement, and the conservative Whig and anti-slavery elements which were generally disgusted with the sudden advent of Fremont as a presidential candidate were glad to take refuge under its banner. The old Whig element of the south was strongly averse to affiliation with the Democracy, and readily accepted Fillmore, and the opposition to Buchanan voted almost solidly for Fillmore in the southern states, while in the northern states it was more or less divided. Fillmore carried the electoral vote of Maryland, where the Fremont ticket received only 81 votes, and Fillmore had 8,345 majority over Buchanan. That is the only electoral vote that ever was won by the Know Nothing party, and a majority of those who voted for Fillmore in Maryland were not members of or in sympathy with the organization.

After 1856 the Know Nothing party practically disappeared as a general political factor, although some efforts were made as late as 1860 to galvanize the remains into a semblance of life. Its achievements were confined to a single year, that of 1854, when it controlled Pennsylvania, and in Massachusetts elected not only a governor on a straight Know Nothing ticket over both the Whig and the Democratic candidates, but elected every congressman in the state. But its decline was as rapid as its growth, and the only year that marked its triumph dated its decline and fall. Unlike most parties which have been created and perished, the Know Nothing organization died generally unlamented save by the few unscrupulous political leaders who could profit only by its peculiar and arbitrary methods, and it left no approving impression in the public mind, and no monuments of beneficent achievement to tell that it had ever lived.

The other disturbing political element of 1854 was the repeal of the Missouri compromise by a Democratic senate, house and president. In the history of a free government such as ours there must be many political blunders committed in the heat of great party struggles or to promote individual ambition, but the repeal of the Missouri compromise stands out single and alone as the most monstrous and fatal of all political errors committed by the party of power. The question of slavery extension had become a very vital one. The north was developing and extending westward with great rapidity, giving the positive assurance of new free states at an early day, while the south had nothing in prospect to maintain what it called the "equilibrium" between the two sections. In addition to this necessity of political power, the old slave states were largely interested in slave markets, as their exhausted lands made slave-growing more profitable than cultivation of plantations.

The Lines of Battle.

It was deliberately decided that the battle should be made to control the population of the two new territories of Kansas and Nebraska by southern votes from Missouri and give them slave constitutions, but the Missouri compromise stood in the way, and Douglass, the ablest of the Democratic disputants of that day, took the lead in repealing the compromise, and substituted what he mistakenly called popular sovereignty. After a long struggle the bill was passed in the house by 113 to 100 and in the senate by 35 to 13. Many of the northern Democrats voted against it, including Curtis, Drum, Gamble, Grow and Trout, from Pennsylvania. The southern states gave nine votes against it, including four Whigs from Tennessee and the venerable Thomas H. Benton of Missouri.

On the night of the final passage of the bill in the senate William H. Seward made one of the most impressive speeches of his life. It was known that he would make the closing argument on behalf of the minority, and when he arose near the midnight hour there was the stillness of death throughout the senate and the crowded gallery. In his opening he said:

"The sun has set for the last time upon the guaranteed and certain liberties of all the unsettled and unorganized portions of the American continent that lie within the jurisdiction of the United States. Tomorrow's sun will rise in dim eclipse over them. How long that obscuration shall last is known only to the Power that directs and controls all human beings."

The repeal of the Missouri compromise not only dated the decline and fall of the Democratic party, but it sowed the dragon's teeth that made the avoidance of civil war impossible in '61. True, Buchanan was elected president in 1856 by a divided opposition, but for more than a quarter of a century thereafter no Democrat reached the presidential chair.

Three Classes of Negroes.

The negroes, indeed, may be divided into three classes. The first is a small class, comparatively speaking, who are more or less educated, some being well educated and well conducted; others, with a semblance of education and none too well behaved. The former constitute what may be termed the upper fraction; the latter lack the essential element of character and even moral perception.

The second class is composed of a respectable, well-behaved, self-respecting element; sensible, though with little or no education, and, except when under the domination of passion, good citizens. This class embraces most of the more intelligent of the older generation who were trained in slavery, and a considerable element of the intelligent middle-aged, conservative workers of the race, who were trained by this generation. The two together may be called the backbone of the race.

The third class is composed of those who are wholly ignorant, or in whom, though they have what they call education this so-called education is unaccompanied by any of the fruits of character which educations is supposed to produce. Among these are many who esteem themselves in the first class, and because of a veneer of education, are not infrequently confounded with them.

Unfortunately, the great body of the race, and a vast percentage of the growing generation, belong to the third class. It is this class which has to be reckoned with.

It is like a vast, sluggish mass of uncooled lava over a large section of the country, burying some portions and affecting the whole. It is apparently harmless, but beneath its surface smolder fires which may at any time burst forth unexpectedly and destroy all within reach. It is this mass increasing from beneath, not from above, which constitutes the negro question.—Thomas Nelson Page in May McClure.

Why Don't Men Go to Church?

LETTERS to The Sunday Gazette ask, Why do not as many men as women attend church? A lady writes: "Our pastor declares that both sexes are present at his services and that the men are his chief supporters, financially speaking. I repeat. Why don't more men attend church? We know that there are two women to every man at most services.

"From our street from 40 to 50 women go to church every Sunday, while the men remain at home reading, smoking, telling stories, or they go to clubs or cafes, talking business and politics. If the weather be fine they are off to the parks or to the country—anywhere but to church. I doubt if a third of them have seen the inside of a church in ten years except at some charity fair or wedding. Why is it?"

One man says: "In my hotel I observe that the ladies go to church on Sunday, while the men fill the writing rooms and occupy all the chairs, congratulating themselves that they are free for the morning. I heard a well-known lawyer say that if clergymen appealed half as interestingly and earnestly for the divine cause of Christianity as speakers do in a campaign for an office, the churches would not hold half the men crowding to service.

"And is it not true that a speech as dull as the average doctrinal sermon would defeat any political candidate? Again, are not the Saviour and the soul's salvation entitled to as much earnestness and eloquence as some scrub politician? Still again, are the conventional long, wordy prayers proper to address to the Almighty? Would a clergyman dare approach the president of the United States or any eminent citizen with the absurd pompous language of the modern pulpit 'petition?' Why do not our preachers model their appeals on the Lord's Prayer—use simple, sane English, and treat the Almighty with sincere, if not rhetorical, respect?"

It will be seen by the following interesting interviews on this subject with leading clergymen that in their particular churches the attendance of men equals that of women—in some cases is larger. However, it is claimed that in a majority of the churches of the country women and young people are the chief churchgoers, and that men, especially those deep in politics and owners of automobiles and fast horses, find imperative excuses for not attending service, especially if the weather be fine and their rheumatism the kind that gets worse in draughty churches.

Archbishop Farley's Views.

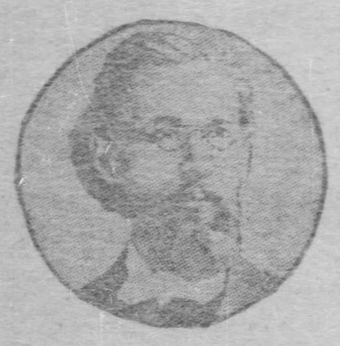
Archbishop Farley said: "In my former parish of St. Catherine's, out of a membership of 12,000, the attendance reached the high average of 10,000 worshipers a day. With masses every hour in the early part of the day there was unfailing interest and undiminishing attendance. There will always be some who do not go to church, and some really cannot go."

Archbishop Farley.

"On week days in the neighborhood of a thousand people come to mass every morning. Then there may be a few more women than men. If we were to look for the reasons we would find that women are more devout. Besides, they have the care of children and family, which naturally draws them to the worship of God. If we investigate for years I think we shall find that the more a church does for the people the more they will do for the church."

Dr. Parkhurst On the Question.

Dr. Parkhurst: "It is a very large question, and it applies to men as well as women. The pulpit is liable to fail in its attempts to compete with magazine and newspaper literature. The pulpit has a special field. If it fails it will be because its attempts to occupy ground not belonging to it.



Dr. Parkhurst.

"Its province is to address men and women on the moral and ethical side of their natures. Everybody has such a side. It may be more pronounced in some than in others, as is the case in music. But all that is the ethical religious side, and it is the pulpit's province to address itself to it.

"If the clergyman keeps that in mind, and is able to bring cultivated intelligence, versatility of method, an understanding of men and things, an appreciation of the eternal realities and the aid of the divine spirit in the exercise of his pulpit functions, he will probably not have overwhelming difficulties in getting a respectable number of people to listen to his message.

"I have never observed any falling off in the attendance of men at my service. It is fully as large as of women, and in the evening there are more men than women."

Men More Interested.

Mrs. Ballington Booth: "In our work we have found men even more interested in our services than women. It is a great mistake to say that a majority of men have little heart in religion and are indifferent to their souls' salvation.

"I speak with knowledge and conviction. Take men who have been thrust out of society and debarred from ordinary church worship—the prisoners of Sing Sing. It is commonly believed that the greater part of them are beyond the reach of religious teaching and conviction. It is not true. I find the prisoners at Sing Sing far more responsive to God's word than many men of Christian churches.

Mrs. Ballington Booth.

"It is nonsense to say that those prisoners, even the lowest and most abandoned, even the most desperate burglars, are beyond reform. Look at the facts! The Prison league, which we organized eight years ago with only 60 names, now embraces half the entire population of the prison, our membership now reaching some six hundred. Next month we shall celebrate our eighth anniversary. We certainly have reason for gratitude to God for our wonderful success at Sing Sing. The work has become so important and extended that I am obliged to have assistance, and to that end am seeking to get our league endowed, that I may devote all my time to these men in prison—so many anxious to seek the higher life and give their hearts to God. Because I have announced the proposed endowment plan the statement has gone out misleading the public into believing that the league is bankrupt and that we are in financial difficulties. Exactly the reverse is true, and our work is going forward with increasing vigor."

More Men than Women.

Dr. Minot J. Savage: "To discuss a topic like this offhand and in a few paragraphs would not be just to the subject, to me, or the reader. It is a great question, requiring much thought and elaboration. To begin with, I have more men than women at my services. It is true, however, that many men stay away from church. The tendency of the times is against doctrinal sermons—theology that men don't believe, and sometimes, I am afraid, they doubt if the clergyman himself believes one-half the antiquated doctrines he preaches.

"Thoughtful men who appreciate plain English are not to be deceived by statements false on their face—assertions that agree with neither science nor human nature. It is easy to understand why many men remain at home.

Rev. Minot J. Savage.

They are not interested in theology that humanity has long since outgrown. The world moves and civilization advances. Theology changes from age to age. Truth alone remains.

"When Copernicus overthrew the theories long accepted by the church theologians thought chaos had come, but it was discovered that nothing had suffered except ignorance and falsehood. Not a star had been blotted out, not a planet swerved a hair's breadth from its course.

"To draw men to church the clergymen should preach the vital truths of Christianity in language easily understood and state nothing that he does not believe.

"On the other hand, because a thing is popular is no proof that it is right. The testimony of history is that the highest and truest thinkers have always had fewest followers at the beginning, but they have won multitudes in the end."

The Quiet Observer

By ERASMUS WILSON.

THERE is a whole lot of the old pagan in us yet. Some say it is the old Adam, and some it is old Satan.

It will not be worth while entering into a discussion of this, since it is clear that we are quite Paganish in some of our ideas, particularly concerning religion.

Pagan worship, as you are aware, was and is yet a temple worship. Go where you will in Pagan lands and there you find grand temples, and rich in precious stones, metals, and works of art, very few of the finer of these were completed within a single score of years.

But that which strikes the humanitarian and Christian most forcibly is not the cost in dollars and cents, but the cost in human suffering, in degradation of the common people, and in hindering the progress of civilization and the development of true religious feeling.

It seemingly did not matter what sort of a god was in the temple if only the temple was grand, the priests richly clad, and the service impressive.

Men and women by the thousands were drafted to work on these grand temples without pay, and to feed themselves. Other thousands were compelled to contribute largely of what they harvested to provide food for these thousands of laborers who might at some time be able to pay them for it, or they might not. That made no difference to the temple builders.

The manner of the treatment of the Children of Israel while in Egyptian bondage was mild as compared with that accorded to temple builders. Even Solomon's temple was built mainly by conscript labor. If the united strength of several thousand men was necessary to lift a monstrous stone into place the men were forthcoming as soon as the officials could tole them off. No matter how many were needed to carry those immense cedars from Lebanon they came at the call of the king, or fared worse.

We wonder how those tremendous stones were ever raised to their present positions on the pyramids of Egypt. But why wonder, when there were millions of men and women slaves to the king, and he was no tender master.

Throughout India there are no end of immense, magnificent, wonderful temples, each of which represents the unrequited toil of tens of thousands of men and women, as well as the deaths of thousands upon thousands.

But the temples stand, and the world admires them without a thought of the God in whose name they were builded.

Leaders of marauding, murdering, pillaging armies often built temples to show the world that they were such good men, and so devoted to religion.

Attendance at temple worship was strictly required, and it was temple worship in very fact, and not much else.

✦ ✦ ✦

Nor do we have to go to pagan countries to find instances of temple building, nor to find temples more revered, if not more worshiped than God, to whom they were dedicated.

How many of the finer temples in this country devoted to religious worship are paid for, or really within the reasonable means of the people?

How many are paying out in interest on church debts more than they devote to the care of the poor, the sick, and the needy? And not only are the poor robbed of their dues by the money lenders, who are often members of the congregations, but the poorer members are harassed and dogged for dues, and for special donations, and dragged into expensive church fairs to raise money with which to pay the interest on the temple debt.

And what have such temples to show for the years they have stood? Not much save their monotonous, dreary forms—temples and nothing more.

No, temple worship is not dead, neither abroad nor at home. And go where you will you will find plenty of temple worshippers, those who will insist on your going to their church to see how splendid it is, and what a grand organ they have, and may be tell you somewhat boastfully what it all cost, and how much it takes to maintain the style they are putting on. You need not expect such invitations if you are poor.

Temple building may have been well enough in heathen times when the people were easily impressed by show and grandeur; and we can, in a measure, excuse the rivalry between temple building rulers, each of whom wished to place his god in the lead, and to appear so glittering and grand so that the ignorant and servile would willingly serve him, even unto death.

We are taught by the Book that it is not so now, or should not be so, and we are taught from the pulpit that the poor are the favorites of Heaven, and that the Master frowned upon the temple, condemned the temple manners, and bade the people live simple, unostentatious lives. And then we are asked, if not required to contribute to the temple fund.

There are ignorant people and those who are easily impressed with pomp, and show and bigness, even in these enlightened times, but usually being as poor as they are ignorant, they are rarely, if ever, seen within the walls of the grand temple. They would feel out of their element, and the formal service would hardly take the place of that which they had been taught to regard as worship.

✦ ✦ ✦

If temple worshippers want temples let them build them, of course; but somebody must care for the ignorant, the needy and the sick. This is the work of the Christian. For as we have fed the hungry, clothed the naked, ministered to the sick and comforted the disconsolate, so have we done to Jesus, which is more than building temples to gratify personal pride.

It is not so much the temple that is objectionable as the spirit of the temple worship. We should have as respectable, commodious and artistic churches as we can afford, but we should not take money out of the poor box to build temples too fine for those to enter who most need and who are most receptive of Christian teaching.

The rich and comfortably fixed feel that they haven't much need of religion of the pure and undefiled kind. It is the needy, the uncomfortable and the apprehensive who most desire the consolation offered by the Master when on earth, and which he gave freely and acceptably.

Build churches as artistic and as complete and as comfortable as you can afford, but not fancy, nor of a cost to boast of, nor so burdened with mortgages that the poorer members are driven to home-staying on account of assessments for interest on debt.

God sees not your temples as you see them in material form. He only knows of them from your heart and not from your brain, and estimates their value by the amount of suffering they have prevented and the comfort they have carried to the homes of the needy, and the numbers of lost who, seeing their light from afar, sought and accepted the refuge they offered.

The spirits, within the temple and without tell the story that God hears, no matter what the dedication vows may have been. He sees the spirit of men, for they are His candles, and as they shine clearly or darkly so He knows all that need be, or may be known.

MUSIC.

On Friday evening of next week, May 13, the Mozart club will be heard in the last concert of the present season at Carnegie Music Hall. As has been announced, the program will consist of Haydn's oratorio, "The Seasons." The soloists will be Mrs. Agnes Vogel Roberts, soprano; Harry B. Brockett, tenor, and W. Yeatman Griffiths, baritone.

✦ ✦ ✦

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital in Carnegie Music Hall will be given today by Edwin H. Lamare. The program includes two numbers for the first time at these recitals—"Elizabeth's Prayer," from "Tannhaeuser," and a recently published composition by Mr. Cadman, well known in musical circles in this city, entitled "Meditation," in D flat. The opening number on the program is the overture to Mendelssohn's "Ruy Blas," followed by "The Question" and "The Answer," by Wolstenholme. Guilmant's Morceau de Concert is the closing number of the first half of the program. After the intermission the Toccata and Fugue in D minor, by Bach, will be heard. To close the program Mr. Lemare has very fittingly included the Dead March in "Saul," by Handel, in memory of Anton Dvorak, who died at Prague on May 1.

✦ ✦ ✦

The six hundred and thirtieth organ recital at Carnegie Music Hall, Allegheny, will be given next Saturday afternoon by Caspar P. Koch. Miss Elizabeth Stephens, soprano, and Mr. Herman Kappeler, violoncellist, will be the soloists.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Philharmonic club of Carnegie, Pa., will give its first concert on Tuesday evening, May 10. The chorus numbers 101 and is conducted by James Stephen Martin. The accompanists will be Miss McConohay and Miss Elizabeth C. McNally, and the soloists will be Miss Jane Lang, Miss Katherine Ellis and Messrs. Richard S. Knotts, Edward Vaughan, McKeever, Kinder and Moore.

✦ ✦ ✦

The vocal pupils of William M. Stevenson will give a recital in Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, Thursday evening, May 19. Those appearing on the program are Miss Callie O'Neil, Miss Gertrude McCandless, Miss Roberta Elliott, Miss Winifred Gross, Miss Mary Dunlap, Miss Irene Boyer, Miss Florence Munn, Miss Ellinor Olive, Miss Mabel Mahaffey, Miss Mary Cahoon, Miss Helen Spalter, Mrs. Rachel McCright Thomas, Messrs. J. D. Hiles, Harry R. Weber, F. C. Sheparson, J. P. Bell. Accompanist, J. H. Gittings.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Callie O'Neil will sing in the Episcopal church at Monongahela City this afternoon. On Thursday evening Miss O'Neil sings in concert at Beaver Falls.

✦ ✦ ✦

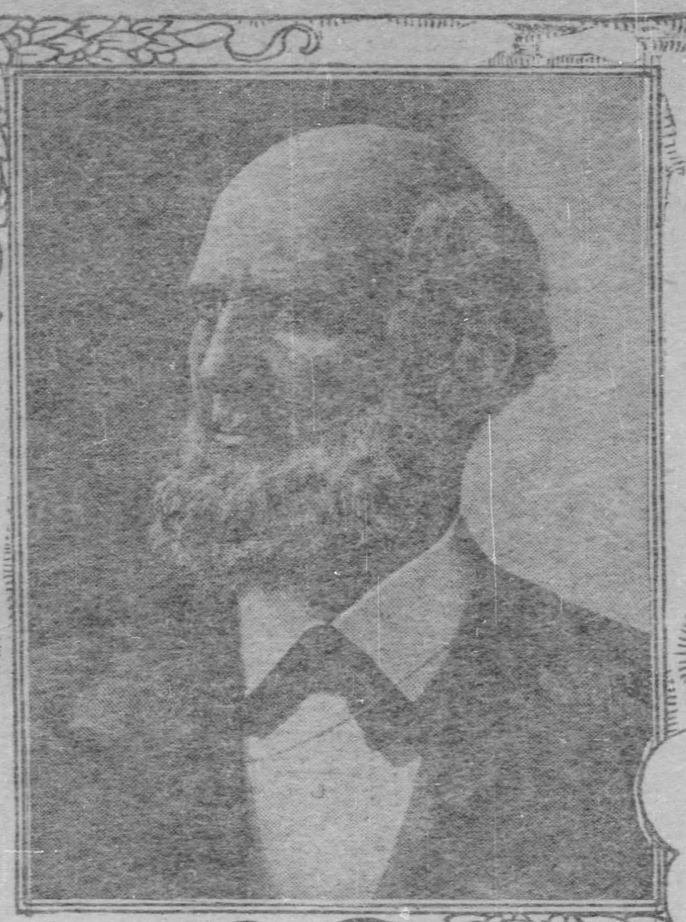
Miss Alice K. Snider, one of Pittsburgh's leading contraltos, has become a member of the Ascension choir and will assume her duties at the Church of the Ascension today, being heard in a solo at the evening service.

✦ ✦ ✦

Special music has been prepared by Edward J. Napier for the Ascension day service next Thursday and next Sunday evening, May 15, the Bach cantata, "God Goeth Up," will be given by the choir for the first time in Pittsburgh. The solo parts will be taken by Miss Ruth Hay, Miss Alice K. Snider, Thomas Reed and M. R. Faville.

Pittsburgh on the Sea.

. . . . By . . . .
JOHN P. COWAN



CAPT. JAMES B. EADS, WHO DESIGNED THE FIRST "PITTSBURGH"

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF
THE ADMIRAL OF THE NAVY
MILLS BUILDING,

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1904.

Dear Sir:

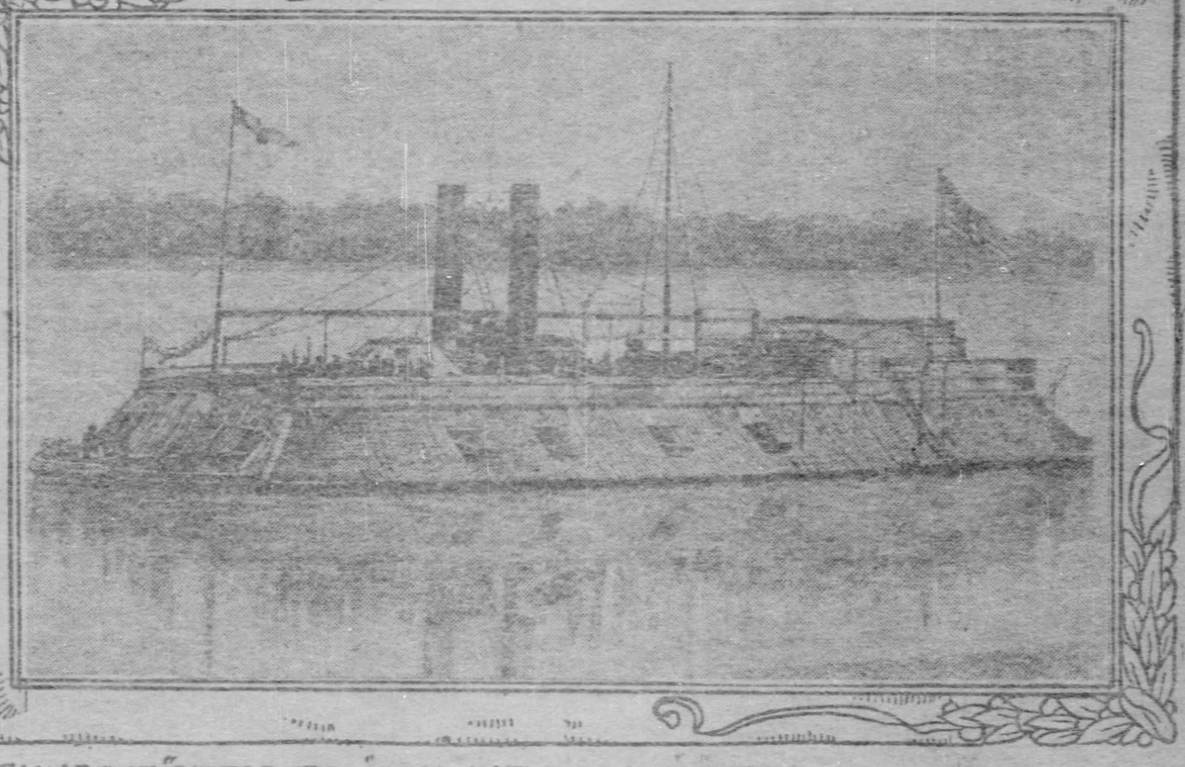
I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, relative to the proposed assignment of the name "Pittsburgh" to a naval cruiser. It seems to me that there is every reason why one of our vessels should be named for your city, since so much of the steel and armor-plate used in the building of what we call our new Navy has come from Pittsburgh and its environs. I should be pleased indeed to see your wish gratified.

Very truly yours,

George Dewey

Mr. J. P. Cowan,
Editorial Department,
The Pittsburgh Gazette,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S INDORSEMENT



GUNBOAT "PITTSBURGH" USED IN THE CIVIL WAR (FROM AN OLD PHOTOGRAPH)

PITTSBURGH, the world's greatest armory; the scene of unexampled industry in time of peace and of patriotic preparation in time of war; the city that first demonstrated the practicability of steam navigation for western rivers and whose citizens built the first iron warship, will ask for a namesake upon the seas. The finest armored cruiser that American ingenuity and skill can devise is desired to bear the proud name of Pittsburgh.

While other cities have been honored by giving their names to some of the most majestic fighting craft that carry the stars and stripes, Pittsburgh with its historic associations of the "old navy" and its share in the building of the new, has singularly failed in obtaining recognition in the christening of the government's ships of war. Why Pittsburgh has furnished the armor plate, the projectiles, the range-finders and other equipment for a score of vessels that proclaim the greatness of the American domain and was herself ignored, lies perhaps in the lethargy of her own citizens. Pittsburgh has been elbowed aside again and again, while the distinction of naming a new defender of the seas went to some comparatively insignificant sister city. Awakening to the realization of the slight they have received, the people will be encouraged by the fact that the most prominent men of the country—some of them victory-crowned heroes of our navy—join in declaring that Pittsburgh deserves Columbia's prompt reward. "If our civic pride asserts itself at home," says a Pittsburgh congressman, "the nation will be quick to respond."

On the occasion of Admiral Schley's visit to Pittsburgh shortly after the close of the Spanish-American war, he expressed wonder that the community which had borne such a conspicuous part in the rise of America's seapower had not been honored by a cruiser.

"Pittsburgh is the Mecca where naval engineers come to get much of their practical information regarding modern marine construction," said Admiral Schley. "At Homestead you can learn things about a warship that would entirely escape your attention at Newport News or League Island. Pittsburgh is as closely associated with our new navy as any of the big cities on the Atlantic seaboard and yet many Pittsburgh people have never seen a man-of-war, and the great majority who admire our White squadron are ignorant of the great industrial center where those floating forts received their massive coats of mail. Certainly the navy should have a 'Pittsburgh' when our chief cities are to be honored in this way."

Pittsburgh in Naval History.

Pittsburgh's claim for honors in the navy, however, antedates that of the arguments set forth by the hero of Santiago. Nearly a century ago, when the old frigate "Constitution" scoured the Spanish main and was regarded as one of the finest vessels afloat, when the dream of an armored battleship would have been laughed at as a weird fantasy, when the region of Homestead was a trackless wilderness and the story of Trafalgar was still fresh in the minds of men, a little group of workmen were at work on the Pittsburgh wharf building a craft which was soon to revolutionize the whole science of navigation. This was in 1811, and the new craft was the "New Orleans," the first steamboat ever constructed for practical operation. The builders were Fulton, Livingston and Roosevelt. A few years before, Robert Fulton on the Hudson river had shown the practicability of steam power in the propulsion of boats and came across the Alleghanies to continue his experiments. Chancellor Livingston and Mr. Roosevelt, granduncle of the future president, assisted the inventor in his schemes and superintended the building of the "New Orleans." The new boat was launched in March, 1811. She was 138 feet keel and about 350 tons burden, and cost $40,000.

In the spring of 1811 the "New Orleans" under command of Mr. Roosevelt and Pilot Jack began its romantic voyage down the Ohio and Mississippi through the "land of terrors," as the territory of Louisiana was then described. The boat encountered many mishaps and during the trip through the wilderness the crew saw the famous comet of 1811 reflected in the silent eddies of the river, while the memorable earthquake which wrought so much havoc at that time disturbed the serenity of the voyagers. The "New Orleans" was used for a number of years as a packet boat, and plied between New Orleans and Natchez. Finally she was wrecked on a snag in the swift current of the river and sunk.

Twenty years prior to this, boat-building had become a well-founded industry in Pittsburgh. Here were built the keel boats that took emigrants to the land of promise in Kentucky, and to this day many of the aristocratic families in the Blue Grass region tell with pride how their ancestors floated down the Ohio in bateaux launched from the old wharf at Pittsburgh. The government was still young when the naval department recognized this city as an advantageous place to secure its equipment. In April, 1803, the secretary of the navy called for proposals for the building of a number of galleys to be launched on the Ohio at Pittsburgh. The specifications required boats 56 feet long and 14 feet beam to be provided with cabin and magazine and armed with one 24-pounder and four brass 6-pounder Howitzers. The following year the ship "Louisiana" was launched and took a cargo to Liverpool, England, via New Orleans and the gulf. The first warship built here was the "Conquest," a schooner of 126 tons, which carried 16 guns. The vessel was commanded by Capt. Kenny and was sent against pirates who infested the waters of the West Indies at that period. The local boat-yard in those days was owned by the firm of Brown & Craig "on the south bank of the Monongahela river opposite the landing of widow Craig's ferry," not far from the site of the present Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad station.

On September 9, 1838, at Pittsburgh took place a launching which was quite as important in the annals of the navy as the building of the "New Orleans" and the "Conquest." This time the vessel was of iron, and the spectators at the bank of the river were astonished when the craft drew less than 12 inches of water. The success of the iron steamboats gave an added impetus to shipbuilding, and in 1844 the first iron warship owned by any nation in the world was built in Pittsburgh and transported overland to the lakes. This was the old paddle-wheel cruiser "Michigan," which is laughed at by the young people of this generation when she puffs alongside the great passenger steamers that ply the great lakes. The antiquated masts and shallow decks of the spry old cruiser may rouse derision, but nevertheless she is a living monument to the progress that has been made in the American navy and to the growth of Pittsburgh's industries.

After the building of the "Michigan" there was little marine activity in Pittsburgh until the outbreak of the civil war. In the sixties naval engineers had made not only iron hulls for their vessels, but were experimenting with armor to resist the enemy's shot, and the mills of Pittsburgh were called upon to supply the sheathing of these formidable sea-fighters. Two ironclads which subsequently saw service in the operations on the Mississippi were launched and equipped in the old boat yard "opposite Widow Craig's ferry."

Story of the Old Pittsburgh.

In the fall of 1861, Capt. James B. Eads, the famous government engineer, was commissioned to build a number of ironclads for service against the forts and gunboats protecting the confederate strongholds at Memphis and Vicksburg. Capt. Eads set to work upon this task and constructed his vessels in an astonishingly short space of time. Some of them were afloat within a hundred days after the laying of the keel, and all were ready to join the fleet operating on the Tennessee river in February, 1862, when Gen. Grant advanced on Forts Henry and Donelson. These ironclads were the "Carondelet," the "St. Louis," the "Essex," the "Lexington" and—the "Pittsburgh."

It is worthy of note that the city which saw the building of the first practical steamboat and the first iron-hulled warship was honored by giving name to an ironclad which had been baptized by fire before Ericsson's "Monitor" put the "Merrimac" to flight in Hampton Roads. The "Pittsburgh" and her consorts in Admiral Foote's flotilla in the Tennessee proved the ironclad irresistible against wooden ships and temporary fortifications, and a necessity in modern naval warfare. The "Pittsburgh" belonged to the "turtle-back" type, carrying a sheathing of iron over the deck which sheltered her 13 guns. The boat registered 513 tons and was propelled by a paddle-wheel located astern and protected by the iron barbettes of the gun deck. Gaining her first fame in the hazardous undertaking of running the confederate batteries at Island No. 10, the "Pittsburgh" bore a conspicuous part in the operations on the Mississippi. At the close of the war she was sold to private individuals and long ago was destroyed.

After the civil war the American navy was allowed to grow obsolete, and it was not until 1883 that congress woke up to its responsibilities in maintaining American dignity upon the sea. From that year dates the "new navy." Inventions in defensive armor and armor-piercing ordnance revived the importance of Pittsburgh as a marine workshop. In the big shipyards keels were soon laid for majestic vessels that would compare favorably with the finest ships of the great powers of Europe, and it was not long until the mills at Homestead re-echoed with the din of armor-making. Every Pittsburgher knows how the enterprise has grown.

How Obstacles May Be Overcome.

Congress decreed that the battleships should be named after states of the Union, and that the cruisers and gunboats should bear the titles of American cities. Boston, Cincinnati, Baltimore, New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, Raleigh, Vicksburg, Nashville, Wilmington, Wheeling and other cities were thus honored, but there was no mention of the city that had built the "Conquest" to send against the pirates—the city that had built the first practical steamboat—the city that had proved the worth of the iron warship and built Columbia's oldest cruiser—the city that has been associated with the history of the American navy since the revolution, and which will be looked upon to supply much of the material for the ships which are now under construction. Uncle Sam is not wholly to blame. The people of Pittsburgh let other cities capture

the honors and the sentiment in the navy, while she was content to do the work.

The choosing of names for warships is the prerogative of the secretary of the navy. Under the existing law all first-class battleships, monitors and armored cruisers shall be named after states until all the states shall be represented. There are still half a dozen states to be recognized, and the last congress authorized only three ships of this class. Thus it appears that unless Pittsburgh would be content to christen a scout cruiser or a gunboat, she would have a long wait. However, a single line in the annual naval appropriation bill would overcome this obstacle, if the people of Pittsburgh will use their influence to have the secretary of the navy empowered to make the exception and give one of the finest vessels in the government's service the name of Pittsburgh.

That this can be done is now undisputed. Representative people, not only of this city, but throughout the country, are enthusiastic in advocating a "Pittsburgh." Letters were sent to a number of prominent men, asking their indorsement of the suggestion, and from every one a prompt and kindly response was received. With the proper agitation Pittsburgh could be assured a namesake on the seas before the centennial anniversary of Trafalgar, which comes next year.

The letters which are printed below embody all the arguments that Pittsburgh would be called upon to give before the committee on naval affairs in order to secure a favorable line in the appropriation bill. The reply from Admiral Dewey is especially encouraging. Almost 40 years before he sunk the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, he served in the operations on the Mississippi and fought with the old "Pittsburgh." Gov. Pennypacker gives the hint that he would like to see a sister ship for the "Pennsylvania" named in honor of the Smoky City. H. C. Frick offers a timely suggestion and one which doubtless will be followed. Cyrus Townsend Brady, whose sea stories are familiar to all readers of current fiction, still has a warm place in his heart for the city of his birth. Local congressmen are enthusiastic in favoring the suggestion. The letters received by The Gazette follow:

Gov. Pennypacker.

"I should be much pleased if one of the new cruisers to be built for the United States navy should be named 'Pittsburgh.' Better, perhaps, than any other municipality of the country, Pittsburgh represents that aggressive manufacturing and commercial spirit which is to extend our influence over the world, and which makes a navy essential and gives it significance. She makes these cruisers possible, since she supplies much of the material from which they are constructed. In every way the suggestion is eminently appropriate."

Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

"Both in war and peace Pittsburgh has always given a good account of itself. This city is the workshop of the nation, and here we find people who are intensely patriotic. They would take especial pride in being represented by a fine warship, and in distant climes that warship would convey to the world a significant message of the magnitude of Pittsburgh's industries and of the energy and patriotism of its people."

Capt. R. P. Hobson.

"No city in the country is more deserving of recognition in the navy. Other communities have been particularly fortunate in finding namesakes upon the seas, and, as an example, I would mention the attention given the people of New England, who have had four "Merrimacs." Pittsburgh deserves the honor, and I should like to see it given."

H. C. Frick.

The following indorsement was received from the private secretary of H. C. Frick:

"Mr. Frick directs me to say that he strongly favors any action that might succeed in securing the name of Pittsburgh for one of the cruisers, but he thinks more would be accomplished by the chamber of commerce sending a committee to Washington to see the secretary of the navy than in any other way."

Cyrus Townsend Brady.

"Not only should Pittsburgh have a war vessel named for her, but that war vessel, in order adequately to represent the city, should be one of the largest and most powerful of the armored cruisers or a first-class battleship. This is an age in which the worker in steel is king, and Pittsburgh is the home of the steelworker. There are few ships of the navy which are not indebted to Pittsburgh in some degree. Probably no single city has contributed more to the making of our navy than Pittsburgh. This alone would make it appropriate that the city should be represented by one of the best ships afloat. And when one considers the splendid, sturdy Americanism of Pittsburgh, the patriotism often evidenced, the conviction is intensified until it becomes a certainty. Arguments or appeals are not needed to convince the powers that be of this fact."

Congressman George Shiras III.

"The suggestion that one of the new government cruisers be named 'Pittsburgh' doubtless strikes everyone favorably on account of the illustrious position of this city throughout the industrial world. Many others familiar with the recent history of our city see special reasons in the fact that we manufacture much of the steel which forms the armament and structural part of our great warships. To those whose memory or information goes back to the pioneer days of this community, the propriety of christening one of our new cruisers 'Pittsburgh' seems especially appropriate. With the exception of Fulton's first efforts on the Hudson river, steam navigation began at Pittsburgh, followed later by the construction of the first iron war vessel at this place—the 'Michigan'—which was transported in sections to the Great Lakes, and, if I am not mistaken, is still afloat after more than 50 years of active service to the government. Pittsburgh, with the greatest water tonnage in the world, the first to utilize steam power on our rivers, the invention of stern-wheel propulsion, and the first to build an iron warship, has historical claims for recognition in the annals of navigation which, to my mind, surpass those based upon modern commercial success."

Congressman John Dalzell.

"There are many reasons why one of the navy's new cruisers should be called 'Pittsburgh.' In the first place, Pittsburgh is probably the most phenomenal city upon this continent, if not in the world. The remarkable growth of its wealth and of its industrial enterprises is such as to make it prominent in the world's history. But, aside from this altogether, the fact remains that not only the cruisers but the battleships that go out upon the ocean to protect our commerce, to proclaim our national greatness and to uphold the honor of the flag, are all of them protected by armor that represents the labor and the skill and the capital of Pittsburgh. They, furthermore, testify in a way that makes it known to all men to the wisdom of the policy of protection, which has so encouraged inventive genius and so advanced the wage of the laborer as to make Pittsburgh the most prominent example of the triumph of the protective policy."

Congressman H. K. Porter.

"One of our cruisers should certainly bear the name of Pittsburgh. The city deserves this recognition from the navy and from the nation. She has come into a foremost place of importance and of influence, and such action would be regarded everywhere as right and fitting. Only at home do we fail in honoring ourselves. We should no longer be content to stand eleventh in the list of cities, belittling ourselves, but without further postponement should press forward to consolidation. The real Pittsburgh does not lie between the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, but is that great community throbbing with life and pressing out in every direction throughout Allegheny county. If our civic pride asserts itself at home the nation will be quick to respond."

Col. Samuel Harden Church.

"Pittsburgh should be the name of a cruiser because the natural boundaries of this imperial city comprise nearly a round million of population; because we are the greatest freight-producing city in the world; because our rail tonnage is twice that of London, three times that of New York, four times that of Paris and greater than that of the three cruiser-named cities, New York, Boston and Chicago, combined; because we make the armor plate, range-finders and steel castings of our navy; because our men are brave and our women fair, and because we love our country."

Congressman W. O. Smith.

"Undoubtedly the finest cruiser in the United States navy should bear the name of Pittsburgh, the greatest industrial community on this planet. The name Pittsburgh is almost synonymous with steel, and suggests something sturdy, progressive and invincible. Very much less important cities have been honored in this way, and I am heartily in favor of giving to the greatest and swiftest cruiser that this nation is capable of constructing the name of Pittsburgh."

Congressmon A. F. Cooper.

"Pittsburgh is entitled to recognition in the American navy by having one of the best protected cruisers named after her. During the last twenty years Congress has authorized the construction of twenty-two protected cruisers, including the Charleston, which was rebuilt. In addition armored cruisers, unprotected cruisers and gunboats have been named for other cities. Pittsburgh is the first city in the United States in tonnage, the eleventh in population, and the first in the manufacture of iron and steel for war vessels; yet she has not been accorded the honor of having her name enrolled in the registry of the navy. The government should name its next protected cruiser after Pittsburgh, and it should be the best that can be built. The honor should not be longer delayed, and should be extended unsolicited."

Congressman James W. Brown.

"One of the new cruisers should be named after Pittsburgh, and I think, in view of its being a great and important American city with a world-wide reputation at the present time, it certainly should be entitled to the distinction."

Mayor William B. Hays.

"It is to be regretted that the United States navy has no 'Pittsburgh' among its best vessels. Squadrons that are commanded by such intrepid sea-fighters as Dewey and Schley should long ago have been honored by having a warship named after Pittsburgh."

Growth of the Capitol.

The Proposed Extension of the Eastern Wing Will Complete the Great Building as Originally Planned, Till Another Annex Is Needed.

By RENE BACHE.

THE Capitol—of which somebody has said that it is not a creation, but a growth—is to be finished at last. A veritable patchwork, put together in piecemeal fashion, it is today one of the most beautiful buildings in the world—a veritable miracle of architecture. But it needed the contemplated extension of the east front to render it perfect.

A model of the extended building (18 feet in length and made at a cost of $7,000) is on exhibition in the rotunda of the Capitol. It gives, in concrete shape, an idea of the great marble portico which, matching the noble wings, is to mask the present white-painted sandstone face of the middle part of the edifice on the east.

Front View of Model, Showing Proposed Extension.

On either side of the portico are to be thrown out "aprons," greatly increasing the available interior space, and (as shown by the model) a person entering the completed Capitol by the new entrance will pass, after ascending a superb flight of steps, through a pillared pylon into a magnificent vestibule 108 feet long, which opens into the rotunda.

The Capitol today contains 430 rooms; with the contemplated addition it will have 496 rooms—33 more for the senate and an equal number for the house of representatives. Two years will be required to make the alterations, and the expense involved will be about $2,500,000. Every care will be taken to avoid interfering unnecessarily with the integrity of the historic structure, and the plan of the model is actually one drawn in the middle of the last century by Architect Thomas U. Walters, who designed the house and senate wings.

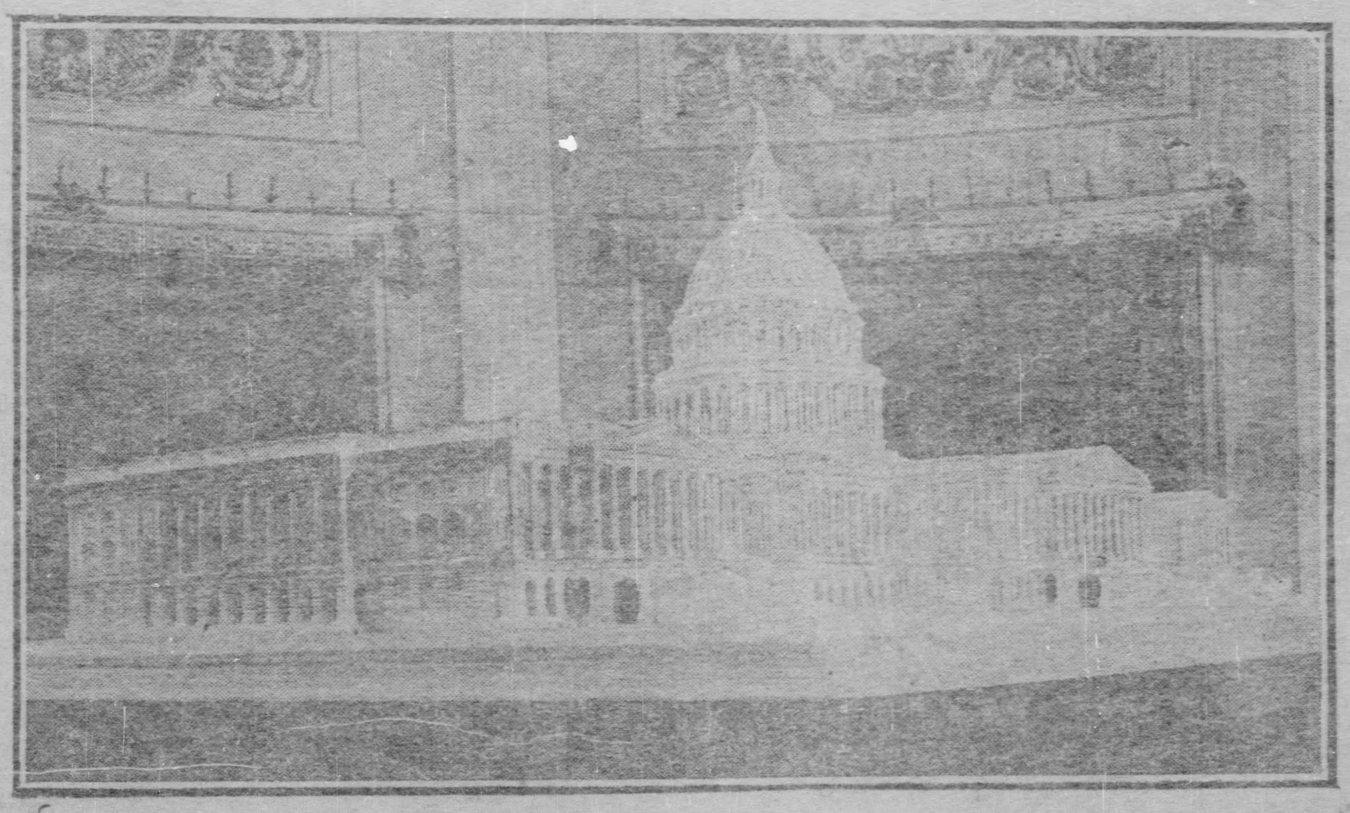
Historically speaking, the Capitol is the most important building in the United States. It has grown with the growth of the nation. More than once it has been considered as finished, but events have subsequently demanded alterations and improvements. When the extension now planned has been made the edifice, including the works of art which it contains, will have cost nearly $20,000,000—more money than congress had ever imagined, in a lump sum, when in the early nineties of the century before last it offered $500 and a building lot for the best design for a house for the national legislature. The whole affair was put then into the hands of George Washington, who chose the plan of William Thornton, and the corner stone was laid September 8, 1793, with a speech by the Father of His Country, a military procession and a barbecue.

In the year 1800 the federal government came to Washington—the president, his cabinet and all the executive departments in a bunch. The old senate wing was by that time finished, the foundations of the rotunda were laid and the basement of the house wing was in process of construction. On November 17 both senate and house were called together in the new building—the former body by Vice President Thomas Jefferson, in the original senate chamber, the floor of which was that of the present basement beneath what is now the room of the supreme court.

Meanwhile, the house, for lack of better quarters, met in a long apartment over the senate committee rooms, which now is cut up into offices for the supreme court. The arrangement, quite naturally, gave great dissatisfaction to the representatives, for whose accommodation a temporary structure of brick, in the shape of an ellipse, 70x90 feet, was erected before the next winter within the rising walls of the south wing. It was connected with the senate wing by a covered way 145 feet in length, built of pine boards, and, on account of its lack of ventilation, came to be known as the "oven."

The hall of the house, when finally completed, was first occupied in October, 1807. At the outbreak of the war of 1812 it was still connected with the senate wing by the "shed" above described, and when the British troops captured Washington in 1814 they pulled to pieces a portion of the covered way, in order to obtain fuel for the burning of the Capitol. To the material thus secured they added many valuable books from the library of congress, and, having ignited these combustibles and shot a few war rockets through the roof, they left the building to burn. Fortunately, a pouring rain put out the fire before it completed the work of destruction.

In the following year President Madison was authorized by congress to borrow $500,000 to rebuild the Capitol,



Model in the Rotunda, Showing the Proposed Extension of the Middle Part of the East Front.

and Benjamin H. Latrobe was appointed to undertake its restoration. The rotunda, dome and both wings were finished in 1827 at a total cost of $3,450,000, and thus the edifice was at length completed in accordance with the original plans. The floor of the senate chamber was elevated to the main floor (the supreme court moving into the basement beneath), and the hall of the house (now Statuary hall) assumed a form which was meant to resemble that of an ancient Greek theater. Its acoustic properties were marvelous—rather too much so, in fact, inasmuch as a whisper between party confederates was liable (if accident served) to be distinctly audible to an adversary a hundred feet or more away. These echoes are among the curiosities of the Capitol, exhibited by guides to strangers at the present time.

The rotunda connecting the north and south wings was surmounted by a low dome of brick, stone and wood, sheathed with copper. Beneath the center of the rotunda was built a subterranean chamber, called the crypt, in which it was understood that the remains of Washington were to lie, in a stone sarcophagus, exposed to the reverent view of the multitude. His widow was not adverse to the plan, but his heirs objected to the removal of the coffin from Mt. Vernon, and so the project was abandoned. Nevertheless, a watcher, called the keeper of the crypt, was employed by congress up to the civil war, and a light kept there was not extinguished, it is said, for 50 years.

It had been understood that the Capitol was finished, but when the middle of the nineteenth century had arrived it became apparent that the building was not big enough. Thomas U. Walter, whose designs had been accepted, was employed to build two greater wings for house and senate, and on July 4, 1851, President Fillmore inaugurated the project, an oration appropriate to the occasion being delivered by Daniel Webster. In 1855 the old dome, which was too "squatty" to be beautiful, was removed, and work on the new one was begun. The wings, which cost $8,000,000, were finished in 1861, and two years later the statue of Freedom, 20 feet high and 288 feet above the ground, was placed on the top of the dome. The statue was bronze and cost $25,000. The new dome, composed of iron castings bolted together, weighed 3,576 tons and cost $1,250,000.

Thus was the Capitol again completed at a total cost of $13,000,000, reckoning from the beginning. A superb marble terrace, on the west front, was subsequently added, but this involved an expenditure of only $1,250,000 additional. There was nothing more that remained to be done, apparently, in the way of improvements, except to build out the middle—that is to say, the old—portion to match the newer wings, and to face it with white marble. This is now to be accomplished, it seems, on the east front, and, though people say that the structure will then be perfect, it is a safe guess that, before many more years have gone by, a similar extension will be made on the west front. Originally of sandstone, the building is destined to be, in its aspect, wholly of white marble. As for its completion, one may safely say that it will never arrive at that condition. It is destined, apparently, to remain forever unfinished, growing with the growth of the greatest republic that has developed in the history of mankind.

All Praise the Fair.

Visitors from Everywhere Are Unanimous in Admiration of St. Louis' Ivory City and the Marvels of the Pike.

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

THE world's fair officials on Saturday gave a very informal luncheon. The Ivory City gathered in her spacious dining-room distinguished men and women from every part of the globe. The prince of China, dressed in gorgeously blue silk garments, fashioned with flowing sleeves sat tete-a-tete with Mrs. David R. Francis, gowned in a light grey cloth costume, most modishly designed. An Egyptian celebrity in scarlet military dress and white cloak served Miss Helen Gould, who was quietly gowned in sober black. This picturesque polyglot assembly ate and talked, and the one theme of conversation was the fair. All responded enthusiastically when asked their opinion.

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago, cheerfully held his coffee high above the passing throng and said to The Gazette representative: "I'm glad to tell you what I think of this fair. It's the spirit of the Mississippi. It has a largeness, a bigness, and a rhythm which are truly western. It is unlike any other exposition which the world has ever seen."

Dr. Gunsaulus and Mrs. W. H. Taft, wife of the secretary of war, are absolutely equal in graciousness of manner. Among the women present that day at the luncheon, Mrs. Taft appeared the most feminine and charming in all ways. It is indisputable that the government of the United States has great men, and these men sometimes have great wives. When asked what she thought of the world's fair, Mrs. Taft said very simply: "I expected a great deal, but it has far exceeded my expectations."

In speaking of this blazing picture of progress down to 1904, the secretary himself said: "No one who is not more or less familiar with the details of the search through the world for those things which shall show its present conditions; no one who does not know the difficulties which are inherent in the organization, and completion of such an enterprise as this can pay a proper tribute of praise to those who have erected this grand monument to the progress of man."

Prince Pu Lun of China expressed himself through his interpreter that China should some day have a great exposition. "They will move upon it in time. Your fair is marvelous, I like it."

As one watched this prince of the orient talking like a young college enthusiast, one realized that world's fairs are wonderful levelers. Princes in gorgeous apparel know how it feels to sit on plain wooden chairs, and the men of the people know how it seems to be exalted justly.

President Francis moved in and out among the animated groups, giving his hearty western handshake to everybody. A commissioner from Pennsylvania congratulated him on his never losing sight of the magnitude of his enterprise. "It was a true expression you gave us when you stated that so thoroughly does this exposition represent the world's civilization that if all man's other works were by some unspeakable catastrophe blotted out, the records here established by the assembled nations would afford all necessary standards for the rebuilding of our entire civilization."

Mrs. Francis, wife of the president, and a charming society woman, said of the fair: "I think it is as wonderful as only a modern world exposition could possibly be." Gov. Peabody of Colorado, said to me: "We rarely admit in Colorado that there is anything more beautiful than our mountains, but I am forced now to say that the world's fair exceeds in beauty and grandeur our lofty peaks clad in snow, our rich valleys and our impressive ranges." The commissioner general from Austria, Sir Adelbert von Stribral, asserted: "A decade ago our European world would not have believed there could be so magnificent a spectacle as this in your western country, but we are rapidly becoming educated to the wonderful resources of your country and the marvelous genius of your great men."

The Shoe Box Lunchers.

People who bring their lunch in shoe boxes and sit on steps to eat it also have their private opinion of the fair. This class represents so very respectable a majority of the ticket buyers that their expression is interesting. Most of them cannot afford to come and see the fair and in addition pay for their lunch and, perhaps supper. The board of lady managers, when the appropriation was asked from congress last February, stated that one of the uses they wished to make of the money was to construct hundreds of tents where people could go and sit down to eat their lunch in the shade. So far, however, the board of lady managers have not taken action on the plan. The heat has not been intense as yet, and people have cheerfully opened the shoe boxes filled with home-made sandwiches and eaten their contents wherever there was a place to sit down, at pedestal bases or on the ground. The emptied boxes and papers make the grounds look untidy and some better plan should be devised.

Look at that sight-seer "doing" the fair. She intends to see it all in one week. She wears a brown cotton shirt waist and a black cloth skirt pinned up with conspicuous safety pins, to make it even shorter. In one hand she carries her map and official guide book, in the other a green sunshade, and "literature" gathered from her rounds. Of course, she wears the blue goggles, the kind that is sold on the grounds for 25 cents. Whenever she sees a building she checks it off on her book, so when she gets home she will know she didn't miss a thing. The beautiful picture of the cascades is lost on her, for she is too busy jotting down the number of gallons of water that go over it in a minute. Eating a frankfurter and a bun at noon, she confides to the man who sold it to her that the finest thing she has seen at the fair is a big elephant made of walnuts.

The promoters of the exposition have built the fair for everybody. It will satisfy all of us, from the Piker to the delving scientific connoisseur—and because it is comprehensive enough to do this it will go down the decades as a wonder of the world.

On opening day a little boy and his mother had stood in the sun all the forenoon. Like 150,000 other people they could not get near enough the grand stand to hear the speeches or catch a glimpse of any of the distinguished visitors. Even the sound of Sousa's band or the chorus of 450 voices did not reach so far back as they were. Finally, during a sudden silence, they saw the flags on the buildings unfurl. The little fellow looked and then was grave. "Mother, is this what we've waited four hours to see?" He was woefully disappointed.

Little boy, it wasn't the unfurling of the flags or the opening of the palace doors that counted for so much, even though President Roosevelt did it from Washington. It is what is inside the palaces, and the glory over which the flags float that you will learn to admire. When you grow to be a man you may find that the wars of the world have ceased because flags floated together at the exposition of the Louisiana Purchase. When countries know one another, they like and respect each the other's ways. Waiting in the hot sun with your box of lunch, you were expecting more than you saw, but it was only the fault of your viewpoint. The fair isn't going to disappoint when you see it thoroughly, nor will it do so 50 years afterwards as you recall it with matured memory.

A little girl, who with her father watched the lights come on a twilight over the Ivory City, and the cascades flow liquid gold exclaimed: "Can it last, father?" How many times older individuals have uttered this same exclamation when looking upon visions of loveliness so exquisite that it seemed they could not endure. But the illuminations will last every evening for seven months. It has often been said that the Court of Honor at the Columbian fair could not be equaled. Art hall crowned with Festival hall and the Cascades eclipses the Court of Honor or anything that was seen at the Paris exposition. The St. Louis exposition has 11 years advantage of the Columbian exposition and four years the best of Paris.

Hundred of St. Louisians eat their lunch around the "Joe Bowers Cottage," and how they talk about Pike county and this mythical Joe Bowers! Pike county lies along the Mississippi river beginning about 70 miles north of St. Louis. It is the most famous county of that name in the United States, and chiefly because the Joe Bowers song, with its "I come from old Missouri on the Pike," has caught and held the popular fancy with great tenacity. Residents of that county, wherever they may go, are known as "Pikers," and the midway of the world is called "The Pike" because Pikers are always such good fellows.

The Song That Made the Pike Famous.

So important is their representation that they have been permitted to reproduce the supposed log cabin of this song writer. His pathetically humorous verse set to music has not only made his name famous, but has given to Missouri a striking appellation for her citizens, who are known as "Pikers" wherever they go. What the name John Brown means to Western Pennsylvania or Nathan Hale to the New Englander, that the name of Joe Bowers stands for to the westerner. His song is not elegant but homely and breathing the life beyond the sunset bank of the Father of Waters:

"My name is Joe Bowers,
And I've got a brother, Ike;
I come from old Missouri,
All the way from Pike.
I'll tell you why I left there
And why I came to roam
And leave my poor old mammy
So far away from home.

To show appreciation of Missourian courtesy a reception was given by the Pennsylvania commissioners on Monday night at the Jefferson hotel. At this reception President David R. Francis came early. After he had shaken hands with the commissioners he said facetiously: "It's just as I told you this morning, you Pennsylvanians have one of the best sites on the grounds. Why you're farther west than Missouri and more south than Texas! (This is literally true in the laying out of the City of States at the fair).

The Hon. Henry F. Walton, speaker of the house of representatives, said: "This fair is the most magnificent of its kind the world has ever seen. I feel proud of the part Pennsylvania has taken in its success. Her mining exhibits, fish, agriculture, education, are all the finest of their kind shown by any state in the country. Her building has won the admiration of everybody, in point of architecture it is excelled by none."

The Liberty bell was talked about by every St. Louisan formerly from Pennsylvania. "We want our children who are foreign to our old Keystone state to see the bell. It will be the feature of the Pennsylvania building and the glad Mecca of throngs of children—and grown-up children too!" This bell, which on July 8, 1776, proclaimed the Declaration of Independence, is sacred to every citizen of the United States.

Among the numerous adventures of the Pennsylvania delegation, their automobile experience should not be omitted. They were invited out to see St. Louis from the motor car. Big new, high-powered gasoline cars were provided, and they started off in state. After seeing the town, it was decided to take a run to the Country club several miles out from the city. Once away from repository backing and far in the country the automobiles caught the contagion of the Missouri mule. They refused to budge. After an hour's coaxing with oil drinks, and all kinds of forcible weapons they remained stock still. The delegation were obliged to get back to the city to a dinner given in their honor, and there was nothing to do but walk till they came to a street car line, and come back by trolley. One woman from Philadelphia said earnestly: "I was really glad to get out and walk; the bounding up and down from the back seat of that automobile has made even my teeth sore. Don't they look black and blue?"

Motor Cars Much in Evidence.

Speaking of motor cars, everybody marvels at the myriad electric buses and brakes that, crowded with passengers, wind swiftly in and out the broad thoroughfares. It is a very different sight from the wheel chairs at the Chicago Columbian fair. In Buffalo no automobiles were permitted on the Pan-American grounds, except postal delivery wagons, and the three electric cars that brought the presidential party on McKinley day. The electric cars on the world's fair grounds at St. Louis are propelled seemingly without effort on the part of chauffeurs.

From the top of an automobile one gets a fine general view of the fair grounds. It gives one the picture complete, and impresses the location of each separate building. The chauffeurs act in the capacity of guides, explaining all points of interest. Many people hail the buses to go from point to point, preferring the exhilaration of the motor car to the Intramural railway.

The automobile exhibit in the Transportation building will be one of the most complete, and up-to-date shows on the grounds. No automobile display in Madison Square or in Europe has surpassed this splendid exploitation, either in size or magnificence. The floor space which covers considerably over 75,000 square feet has 20,000 square feet devoted to the foreign section of motor cars. The cars show the best makes and new features from all the automobile manufactories of note the world over.

The Pennsylvania commissioners had motor cars placed at their service nearly every day they were in St. Louis. A few of the delegates took an electric brake and went out to see one of the novel smaller features at the fair, a real Black Hills gold reduction plant in actual operation, where the gold is extracted and made into real gold bricks before the eyes of the visitor. This really "live" exhibit may destroy the romance that surrounds gold mining. In the Black Hills the gold is not found in its pure state in great chunks. A ton of rough looking boulders blasted hundreds of feet down in the ground is hoisted to the surface, and after a long and exhaustive process a fraction of an ounce of gold is extracted from this great mass, and all else is waste. A ton of Homestake ore will yield about one-sixth of an ounce of gold valued at about $3.50.

To one who watches this interesting progress from beginning to the end, and sees the small amount of gold that is secured, one does not see how there can be any profit in gold mining. Yet the "low grade propositions" are the ones in which most money is made. This exhibit is made to demonstrate that the Black Hill mines are conducted on business principles and are devoid of the gambling and speculative features.

There are so many features of interest at the Louisiana Purchase exposition that all the Pennsylvania commissioners say they are coming back to "see" the fair. They felt that in their four days' visit they had only had a glimpse of this marvelous show.

Peace of the World.

The End of War's Desolation Is Foretold by the Autheress of "Cast Down Your Arms," the Novel That Led to the Hague Tribunal.

By BARONESS BERTHA VON SUTTNER.

ONLY a short time ago one of Germany's ablest generals, Count von der Goltz, published an article to show the utter impossibility of all peace movements, and I at that time promised that I would once more come out in favor of the idea to which I have devoted my life. We, the friends of peace, build all our arguments upon the historical fact that human society evolves slowly but surely from original barbarism to higher civilization. Law and justice more and more take the place of tyranny and brutal force. Egotism is being changed gradually into altruism, the inherited instinct of love of family which exists in every living being is slowly spreading out so as to include the tribe, the clan, the nation and at last all humanity.

The eternal war, "the father of all things," has changed its form. In its first shape it was cannibalism, in a few years it will no longer be a combat of physical forces, but a contest of neutral skill. The war, that is, the legalized murdering of fellowmen with battleaxes, arrows, swords, rifles, cannons, torpedoes, dynamite and ekrasite, will and must soon cease to exist, if for no other reason than because technical perfection of modern arms will make it impossible.

But even the preparations for war are now so burdensome that the nations of Europe are being crushed under their weight. That nations and states expand and grow, while others shrink and disappear, is one of the eternal ups and downs of life, and on this the defenders of war are fond of resting their whole argument. But most of them are soldiers and to soldiers it seems entirely unnecessary to give any justification of war.

"What do you think of expansion?" I once asked an English officer.

"I do not think—I obey orders," he replied.

It happens, as everybody knows, that inside the states families and firms go down and disappear, while others rise and grow rich, but it no longer happens as a result of bloody strife, but in other ways.

Now, as wars between families and clans inside the

single nations have ceased to take place, as all intercourse is regulated by laws, not forced through by idealistic lovers of peace, but enacted by sensible practical men who saw the necessity of establishing laws founded on fairness, why should it then not be possible or practicable to apply the same principle to nations, which are, after all, only larger families? I cannot see anything which can be said against it. The feudal knights of Germany, making their living by rushing from their formidable strongholds to plunder peaceful travelers, would have laughed if anybody had told them that this would not always be so, that the children of the merchants and peasants whom they contempted should ever adopt laws which their children would be forced to obey. But still this is what has happened in every state; murders and thefts have been stopped by laws and are punished when committed by individuals; the time will soon come when an international court will punish murders and thefts committed by states.

But this change will not come without work, and this work is being nobly done by the friends of peace throughout the world. Ridiculed as we often are all over the world, we are also encouraged by the course of events. Even now, in this moment, when a terrible war is being waged in the far east between two mighty powers, we are not without encouragement. This conflict has been dreaded for years by the whole world, which saw it coming, dreaded because it was feared that it would give the impulse to a conflagration which would involve all Europe.

But the peace ideas have gained influence in all countries, and for this reason even France, the most warlike and war-loving country in the world, has decided not to rush to the assistance of her powerful ally, even though this would have given her an opportunity to measure strength with her old arch-enemy, England, the ally of Japan. Even if the lovers of peace had accomplished nothing else, the world ought to feel grateful to them as their work has made it possible to limit the war in the far east to the two powers actually engaged in it.

But there are many other encouraging signs of the coming universal peace.

Important international questions have been decided by the court of arbitration of The Hague. The inventor of dynamite, Alfred Nobel, has left millions, the interest of which is to be awarded as prizes to those who have done most to promote the idea of peace. The three Scandinavian countries have entered into an alliance which may lead to their permanent neutrality. The peace bureau, at Berne, is a recognized world power. More than 2,000 members of the various parliaments of Europe are active members of peace unions, and on January 12, of this year 40 United States senators and congressmen started a branch of the peace alliance at Washington. Great results are also expected from the annual peace conference to be held at St. Louis this summer.

All this shows how the peace ideas are irresistibly forging ahead, and no matter what army commanders and generals may think or say the days of wars are over. Universal peace is coming and coming so quickly that some of us who are now living will see it firmly established.

In the New York Theaters.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—In accordance with the respectable tradition that Broadway demands musical entertainment in summer, and will not tolerate heavy dramatic fare, two new musical comedies were presented this week. One, "The Man from China," occupies the Majestic, while the other, "A Venetian Romance," is at the Knickerbocker. Why should one seriously criticise a show whose aim is but to amuse with a pretty story and funny comedians, while tickling the ear with fetching melodies? Both the new offerings do all this. Whether they will, either of them, become as popular as "Florodora" or "The Sultan of Sulu," who can tell?

"The Man from China" is an eccentric affair, with opportunities for the leading comedian of which Charles A. Bigelow takes full advantage. The book and lyrics are by Paul West, and the music by John W. Bratton. Mr. West has the trick of writing jingly verses, and he is ingenious enough to invent a comic opera plot as good as the average. There are shortcomings in the "book," it is true, but they are such as can be improved when librettist, stage manager and leading comedian get together to "inject new stuff." It is a trite saying that productions of this kind are not written, but re-written.

Mr. Bigelow, who, it must not be forgotten, is a Pittsburgher, to begin with represents a "human band." On his entrance he has a number of musical instruments fastened to him, which he plays epileptically with his hands, head, feet, elbows, and so forth. Of course, he soon drops all the paraphernalia, but he contrives to make the character excruciatingly funny even without the band "props."

The story, of which Bigelow is the center, is of a hurdy-gurdy man, the "human band" aforesaid, who goes to Palm Beach and is mistaken for a millionaire. The trend of the plot can be imagined from this. The locale affords opportunity for magnificent scenic display, and it is all there. There are the usual hosts of pretty girls, in ravishing costumes, and most of them can sing and dance. One of the song hits of the show is achieved by Miss Stella Mayhew. She has a topical ditty called "There Are 57 Ways to Catch a Man." It is a question whether a certain eminent Pittsburgh pickle firm might not demand recompense for the use of its copyright in the title of this number.

"A Venetian Romance" is a much more staid affair than "The Man from China." Its libretto was written by a woman, which fact in itself is warrant for its being decorous, relying more on the gracefulness of its story and the charm of its situations than on eccentric comedians. Mrs. Cornelia Osgood Tyler evolved the "book," and it is understood to be her first offense. Frederic Coit Wright provided the score. The entertainment is a charming one throughout, and will probably, like "The Prince of Pilsen," hold its own by the merit of its lyrics and the fetching quality of its music.

Although Broadway does not want anything serious in the summer, this sentiment does not extend to Third avenue and Fourteenth street. In that region the patrons of the theaters demand hot fare, no matter how warm the weather, present or immediately prospective. So, at the Academy of Music we have "Two Little Sailor Boys," a melodrama which probably will make Mr. Gulick's patrons howl with delight when it gets to Pittsburgh

At the Third Avenue theater we have the first of the Russo-Japanese war plays. It is by Victor Brandon, and it is so full of deviltry as to warrant the famous dictum of Gen. Sherman that war is—well, you know what. The Japanese get away with everything in sight, and the hero, Roger Clement, a young American engineer, who is snooping about Port Arthur as a spy for the Japanese, nearly loses his life in the hubbub. We see a Russian admiral in a sort of Tenderloin dive in Port Arthur just when he ought to be looking out for Japanese torpedo boats, and there is a heap of gunpowdery trouble in consequence. All this makes for a thrilling drama, and in that respect it is desirable for the admiral to be passing his time in riotous living instead of pacing his quarter-deck and attending to business. There never was a fiercer drama than this. Its title, by the way, is "The Lights of Port Arthur." Theodore Kremer sat in a box on the opening night and looked as if he wished he had written the piece. It out-Kremers Kremer.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

DEVELOPMENTS during the week bearing upon general business were of a rather unfavorable character, while those bearing upon the financial situation were favorable. These appeared to be so evenly balanced that the effect upon the stock market was to establish an equilibrium of public sentiment which produced almost stagnation. The argument of the bears that decreasing bank exchanges and railroad earnings reflected contraction of trade was offset by the bulls in pointing to the low rate on loans and the accumulation of money, which rendered it easy to carry speculative accounts until there was a turn for the better in the market. The heavy exports of gold were offset by the treasury report, showing the enormous amount of the metal in circulation and in the treasury, proving that we had plenty and to spare. And, besides, it was known that the large percentage of the exports was for the purpose of Panama canal payments, the canal having formally passed to the possession of the United States during the week. The one point for which there was no good offset was the deterioration reported in condition of winter wheat. The government's estimate will not appear until Tuesday, but other authorities whose standing is only second to that of the department of agriculture estimated a decline of about 6 per cent in the condition of the crop as compared with one month ago. The report of the Ohio state bureau indicated an average condition of only 53, as against 67 a month ago. A partial offset, however, even to this unfavorable showing was the report of spring wheat acreage and condition. Spring wheat planting has been practically completed, and it is estimated that there has been an increase in the acreage, and while the crop went into the ground about a week late, the condition of the soil was so favorable that the liability to damage by drouth is reduced to a minimum.

O ⊙ O

While the stock market was dull and exceedingly narrow, the tone of prices was on the whole firm. An exception was the U. S. Steel issues. The preferred stock declined to 55 and the sinking fund bonds to 71⅜, which is within a fraction of the lowest of the year. The weakness of the bonds was due to the announcement of the managers of the conversion syndicate that the affairs of the latter would be wound up on the 17th inst., and subscribers were called upon to pay their pro rata subscriptions and receive their proportion of the bonds acquired in connection with the operation. It was surmised that something like $12,000,000 bonds would be thus distributed to members of the syndicate, and that these bonds would be for sale in the open market. There is probably as much speculation in these bonds as in the preferred stock, and sales of the former for the past week were in the nature of discounting the effect of the unloading of the syndicate's holdings. The weakness in the preferred stock is based upon the growing feeling that the iron trade is not fulfilling expectations entertained last month when the directors drew upon the company's surplus in order to maintain the regular rate of dividend. There were reports of the placing of comparatively small orders for steel rails and cars by several railroads, but the demand from this source, as well as from consumers of structural material, is disappointing. The inference is that unless there is a decided improvement this month the July dividend on Steel preferred will be reduced. Rumors that the corporation contemplated a cut in the price of steel rails for the purpose of stimulating trade were met by vigorous denials, and the added statement that the railroads were not yet in the financial position to buy rails at any price. It is a fact that some of the friends of U. S. Steel have long contemplated the possibility of a reduction in the preferred stock dividend, but they have by no means lost confidence in the future of the corporation.

O ⊙ O

An incident of the week, throwing light upon one underlying cause of the public apathy toward the stock market, and the evident intention of investors to demand a higher rate of return and a higher degrese of value for the securities in which it will put its money, was the declaration of a 2 per cent dividend by J. P. Morgan & Co., managers of the Atlantic Coast line syndicate, to the members of the syndicate who underwrote that company's new bonds in 1902. This transaction recalls an interesting bit of financial history. It was in 1902, when we were establishing news financial prescedents and the old order of sound finance was passing away to give place to the new, that the Louisville & Nashville railroad authorized an increase of $5,000,000 new stock. Insiders in Louisville & Nashville, knowing that this new stock would come upon the market and probably depress the price, are said to have sold a portion of their holdings with a view to buying the stock back cheaper when the public would be "shaken out." Whether insiders took advantage of advance information or not, it isa fact that they lost control of the stock to a pool formed by John W. Gates. It is surmised that these same insiders sold an immense amount of their own stock short. At all events the stock became "cornered" and there was a prospect for some eminent financiers going broke or at least being seriously "hurt" if the other fellows to the speculative game insisted upon delivery on contracts. It is well enough to take advantage of the public through inside information, but when it comes to squeezing your friends, why then the principle of honor among—insiders comes into play. In the Louisville & Nashville emergency a syndicate was formed, the real object of which was to pay the Gates pool the price of release from the obligation to carry out the terms of the speculative transactions on the stock exchange. This price was $150 a share for Louisville & Nashville stock, payable partly in cash, bonds and stock of the Atlantic Coast line, upon which Louisville & Nashville was saddled. The full amount paid for control of the Louisville & Nashville was $50,000,000, which at 4 per cent would represent an annual interest charge of $2,000,000, and the dividends received on the Louisville & Nashville stock thus acquired amounts to $1,530,000 per annum, representing a yearly loss to Atlantic Coast line of $470,000 a year. For handling this transaction a syndicate was formed and the members of this syndicate now receive a dividend for services which up to date seem to have resulted in loss to the properties directly interested—which means to the public holders of the securities of these properties—and a gain only to the big speculators of 1902 and to the syndicate which stood between other big speculators and their losses in the market. These transactions are now gradually being revealed to the simple folk among public investors, and the wise and prudent financiers in the upper circles profess to marvel at the prevailing apathy in the investment market.

O ⊙ O

Still another incident showing how public sentiment in regard to the big financiers is veering was the dissolution of the Erie voting trust. An effort had been made by the voting trustees to obtain the assent of stockholders to a renewal of the trust for another period, and specious arguments were advanced to this end, but the assents were so insignificant that the voting trust expired by limitation. In this connection it may not be out of place to recall that shortly after the Louisville & Nashville episode the Southern Railway voting trust was about to expire, and one of the arguments used in favor of an extension of the Southern Railway voting trust was that such action would protect the property from speculative raids such as had been witnessed in the case of Louisville. The Southern Railway stockholders seem to have been blind to the fact that no band of speculators, however large their financial resources, could acquire control of any property unless owners of the same consented to sell, and that in the case of Louisville & Nashville it was the people entrusted with the management of the road who appeared to have sold control to the bold bad speculators. The Southern Railway stockholders voted an extension of the voting trust for an indefinite period, and now have no voice in the management of their property, but the Erie stockholders took a different view of the situation, which shows either a lack of confidence in the big financiers or a growing self-reliance and a sense of responsibility on the part of stockholders.

O ⊙ O

The March statement of the Pennsylvania railroad, completing the first quarter of the new fiscal year, which appeared during the week, was by no means the worst that the company has recently issued, but it created a bad impression, or rather confirmed the prevailing bearish sentiment. There were two good and sufficient reasons for this: The Pennsylvania has raised and expended an enormous amount of new cash through increase in capital stock, and the Pennsylvania's traffic returns are closely watched for indications of general trade conditions in the industrial territory traversed by the system. The gross earnings on the lines east of Pittsburgh decreased $514,000 for March and the net earnings decreased $673,000. This unfavorable showing was made despite the fact that the company had at least $50,000,000 more net cash to work on during this March than in the corresponding month last year. Last year the company sold $75,000,000 new stock for $90,000,000. It applied $40,000,000 of the proceeds to pay off an equal amount of 4½ per cent loans negotiated earlier in the year, leaving it $50,000,000 net additional capital. And yet its gross business not only fell off, but it cost more to handle the reduced traffic. When the comparison is carried back three years, the showing is more unfavorable. For March, 1901, the net earnings on lines east of Pittsburgh amounted to $2,445,000. At that time the company's outstanding capital was $151,502,250. For March, 1904, the net earnings were $1,820,000, and its outstanding capital is $301,183,000. That is, with $139,680,750 more capital to work on, the earnings applicable to dividends fell off $624,600 in one month. Of course, the company has been earning considerably more than the amount required to pay 6 per cent dividends during the past three or four years. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1903, its earnings applicable to dividends are estimated at about 9 per cent on the stock, but for the first quarter of the current fiscal year the earnings applicable to dividends have fallen off $1,900,000, and if this rate of decrease should continue for the remainder of the year, the amount applicable to dividends would be nearer 6 per cent than 9 per cent. Last week it was remarked in this department that the reason Pennsylvania stock was not quoted nearer 150 than 118 was because of doubt whether the 6 per cent rate of dividend could be maintained, and the statement of earnings just at hand tends to confirm this doubt. As stated, the report made by the company had a sentimental effect outside the direct bearing upon the stock itself, and this was partly responsible for the selling of U. S. Steel. The public argued that the gross earnings of Pennsylvania were almost as good an indicator of the business of U. S. Steel as a statement of the latter itself, and the natural conclusion was that U. S. Steel's business must have fallen off to account for the loss of gross earnings by Pennsylvania.

O ⊙ O

The sale of $37,000,000 3½ per cent New York city bonds was oversubscribed to the extent of $200,000,000, and the price realized was about 1 per cent better than the last previous sale of the same class of security. The announcement that New York bankers would join the syndicate which will underwrite $50,000,000 temporary 6 per cent notes of the Japanese government was looked upon as further evidence of the strength of our monetary position and the ease of our money market. However, while such transactions as these engage the attention of our bankers and absorb surplus investment funds, the securities already in the general market, and the bonds which railroad and other corporations have been holding back for a favorable market, will continue to be more or less neglected. Momentous events occurred in the conflict between Russia and Japan, and continental markets were somewhat disturbed thereby, but they cannot be said to have exerted any important influence here or in London.

The Author of "Self-Help."

Most of the sketches of the late Dr. Samuel Smiles fail to mention that the famous author of "Self-Help" had a decided talent for painting, and originally wanted to be an artist. The fact is worth mentioning however, as an additional proof of his many-sidedness. Surgeon, editor, railroad man, lecturer, chemist, biographer, he not only turned his hand to many varied employments, but made some sort of a success at each of them. The themes of the whole shelf-full of works turned out by this literary veteran who has just passed away at 91, are significant. "Physical Education," "The Huguenots in England and Ireland," and "Thrift," are not titles that would suggest works by the same author, and though most of his many works are similar in being biographical, the careers that he undertook to trace were unlike enough—comprising, as they did, those of Stephenson, the engineer; Thomas Edward, the naturalist; John Murray, the publisher; Jasmin, the barber, poet and philanthropist; and Josiah Wedgewood, the potter. Out of the profits of "Self-Help," its author built himself a house in the suburbs of London and on the foundation stone was placed a copy of the book from which young men of so many nationalities have imbibed its writer's principle of reliance on oneself. Cecil Rhodes was one of these. Dr. Smiles' vigor even when nearing 90 excited the wonder of every one who met him. Within a year of his death—at 91—he still took his morning walk, smoked three or four cigars a day, indulged in a certain number of glasses of port, and did a good deal of reading—without glasses.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

A Ballade of Dead books.

Where are the books of yester year—
The big successes, piled so high
In drygoods windows, tier on tier,
That critics lauded to the sky?
Can authors' booms collapse and die
Like all the sun doth shine upon?
Do even advertisements lie?
Those masterpieces all are gone!

For, "Looking Backward," we can see
No more "The Helmet of Navarre;"
And "Prisoners of Hope" did flee
To climes where "Hearts Courageous" are;
Ah, "Stringtown on the Pike," how far!
Poor "Trilby's" feet grew weary on
"The Right of Way" to seek "Lazarre"—
These masterpieces all are gone!

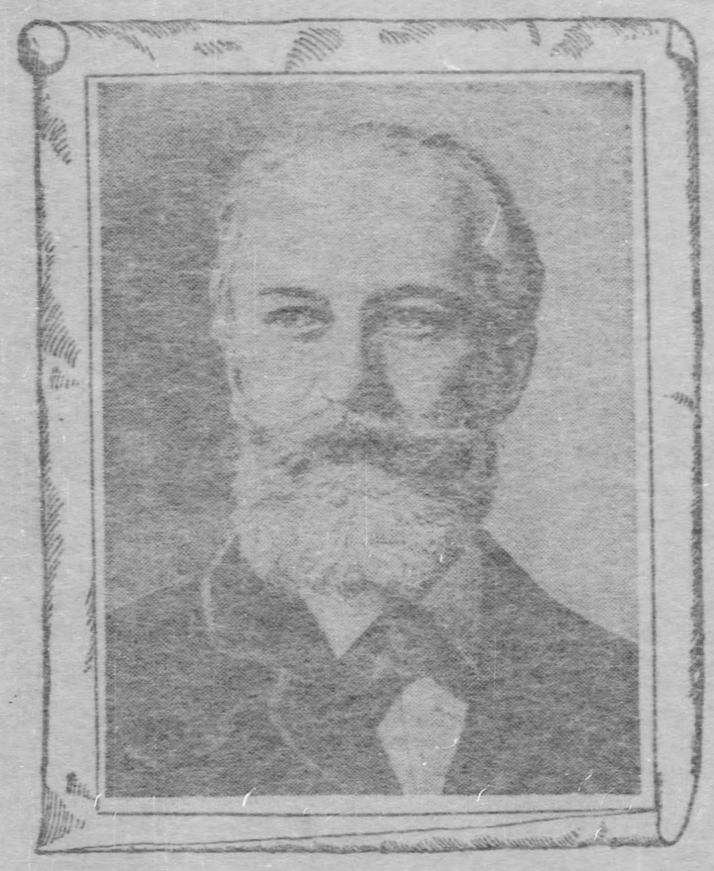
When "Knighthood Was in Flower" is past,
Gone like "The Pride of Jennico;"
"The Eternal City" did not last,
"The Choir Invisible" is so;
"The Mississippi Bubble"—oh,
'Tis burst! And "Harum," "Holden," none
Doth ask "Quo Vadis" as they go—
These masterpieces all are gone!

Where are the books of yester year—
"Alice" and "Audrey" and so on?
"The Conqueror" and "The Cavalier?"
These masterpieces all are gone!

A German Favorite Translated.

"Tannhaeuser." By Julius Wolff. Translated by Charles G. Kendall. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes, 260 and 282 pages. Price, $3.00.

IT WAS Voltaire who said that, after a good tragedy, the most difficult of literary achievements is a good translation. So many translations are eminently tragedies that Voltaire's axiom seems self-evident. The translation of a poetical work presents peculiar difficulties, which become greater as the individuality of the poet



JULIUS WOLFF.

is the more marked. The Germans are almost the only people who have won success as translators. If we compare Schlegel's "stupendous and immortal" translation of Shakespeare with Victor Hugo's, if we consider Freiligrath's translations of Burns, Coleridge and Tennyson, which read like originals, the wonderful genius of German translators becomes apparent. In our own day Otto Sachs, a young novelist who died too soon, began a translation of Kipling's "Barrack Room Ballads," and rendered "Mandalay" with all the rhythm, music and color of the original.

German poets have not fared so well in finding English translators. Even Schiller, greatest of German poets, has not been put into an adequate English version, though Bulwer, Coleridge, Carlyle and many others made valiant attempts. Heine had the good fortune to fall into the hands of Charles Godfrey Leland, and fared better than any other German poet. Bayard Taylor's translation of Goethe's "Faust" is a noble piece of work, but only a reflection of the noble original. This paucity or incompetency of English translators is not confined to German masters, for have we any worthy renderings of De Musset or Victor Hugo or Beranger?

That the reward of the translator is not commensurate with his toil has doubtless been the cause of this. Transiators are poorly paid, and good work is rarely appreciated. Whatever merits a translation has are usually referred to the original; whatever defects may be due to the original are blamed upon the translator. The translations that really brought fame to their authors have been very few—FitzGerald's "Rubaiyat" stand almost alone. It follows that the translator's labor is nearly always a labor of love, and hence deserving of all encouragement. If it were otherwise, one would be tempted to sit in merciless judgment upon Charles G. Kendall's rendering of Julius Wolff's "Tannhaeuser."

Mr. Kendall is a scholarly Bostonian, a schoolmate of the historian Parkman, and was in Longfellow's classes at Harvard. He is already at an advanced age, and one cannot but admire the energy that undertakes the translation of a long epic romance—there are nearly 550 pages in the original—especially when it is a work so difficult as Wolff's "Tannhaeuser." For Wolff, though he was born in Quedlinburg, the native city of Klopstock, is the very antithesis of Klopstock's sweet simplicity. Wolff is able to give the German language such marvelous inflections, poetic and humorous, imparting a delicate and individual flavor and fragrance to common words; and he is so greatly addicted to digging up archaic and curious words, like Rossetti, words covered with the patina of lost centuries, that to translate him fittingly must be the despair of any but an accomplished antiquary and a gifted poet.

For instance, there is the humorous word "Zaunpfahlwinken." This means, literally, "giving a hint with a fence rail." Mr. Kendall translates it as "by-play." There is the word "Wettersorger;" this means, literally, "one who worries about the weather;" Mr. Kendall translates it as "weather-beaten." There is the word "Missewende," which means "a turning from good unto evil," rendered by Mr. Kendall as "criminal deception." There is the old word "Magedin," which fills almost exactly the same place as Rossetti's "damozel;" Mr. Kendall renders it as "darling little Rose." One page further on Mr. Kendall himself introduces the old English word "leste" (nimble), where it is not called for by the original, merely to find a rhyme for "nest." There are scores of mistakes due to unfamiliarity with medieval German history and legend; but there are others, less excusable, such as the uncertain knowledge of modern German geography revealed in speaking of the Spessart as if it were a principality or a region of the country, whereas it is a mountain range.

On the other hand, Mr. Kendall has sometimes been very happy in finding equivalents for Wolff's tapestry terminology. Thus for "sending to Valandinne"—"she-devil," applied to Venus in the Introduction—Mr. Kendall uses the term "sending to Coventry," where a clumsy literality would have made the line a little offensive. He wisely avoids such words as "Suppenschmied"—"Soup-foundry-foreman"—applied to a cook. He has toiled heroically to render the meaning without sacrificing the magical melody of Wolff's verses, and he is not to be rashly blamed if he has succeeded but indifferently. No English poet, except perhaps Swinburne, could have translated Tannhaeuser's vow of love to Irmgard—Wolff's Elizabeth—which Mr. Kendall renders thus:

> Could I as balm of rose enfold thee,
> As whispering reed implore thy grace,
> As gladsome breezes play around thee,
> As moonlight doth thy form embrace!
> Ah, with the intoxicating pleasure
> Of magic thee would I enchain,
> And pearl-like in thy pathway scatter
> Beseeching words in suppliant vein.
> Irmgard, as spacious heaven greets thee,
> So streams my love to thee alone,
> And supplicating humbly meets thee
> Entreating only, "Be my own!"

This is a faint stammering echo of the original. One is almost tempted to say that the original is untranslatable. Certainly words like "Koseluefte," caressing breezes, and "Mondesflimmer," the glimmering of the moon, would defy the deftest mint-master of English to recoin into our speech. The many lyrics scattered through the poem, especially in the Contest of the Minnesingers on the Wartburg, give no idea of Wolff's incomparable melodic witchery and perfection of form, which has led many critics to decry his poetry as too sugary sentimental and to prefer the less cloying strains of Victor von Scheffel and of Rudolf Baumbach.

Wolff has not treated the Tannhaeuser legend from the supernatural side, as Wagner did. Wolff's Tannhaeuser is a purely human portraiture, and the minstrel's sojourn in the mountain with Venus is merely a fever vision. The poem gives a vivid and colorful picture of the wandering minstrel life during the age of the Crusades. Wolfram's "Parcifal" and Gottfried's "Tristan and Isolde" are skillfully woven into the narrative. The popularity of Wolff in Germany is widespread—40,000 copies of this poem have been sold since it appeared in 1880, more than of any of his prose romances, despite its costly two-volume form. Of his earlier and better works, "The Rat-Catcher of Hameln" and "The Wild Huntsman," even much larger editions have been sold—in fact, no modern German poems have found greater favor except Scheffel's "Trumpeter of Saeckingen." It is to Mr. Kendall's credit that he has sought to make the English-speaking world acquainted with one of this poet's masterpieces, though his translation falls far short of what it should be.

Woman in the Mikado's Land.

"Letters From Japan." By Mrs. Hugh Fraser. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 387 pages. 8vo, illustrated. Price, $3.

MRS. FRASER'S "Letters from Japan" in a new single-volume edition will be welcomed just at this time when Japan is attracting so large a share of attention. The sister of Marion Crawford has seen the Mikado's empire with open eyes, and tells of it with sympathetic words. The picture of Japan unfolded by her letters, first published five years ago, shows a quaint and charming landscape of odd little people, living in odd little houses, acting in odd little ways. How characteristic is her extract from the Japanese grammar of politeness, after Sir Edwin Arnold had complimented Countess Kuroda upon the beauty of her hands:

"Very dirty, very dirty," she said, laughing, as she tucked them away under her long sleeves; and I laughed, too, not knowing the phrase, which is merely one of polite deprecation when anything of the speaker's is admired. I have since heard it applied to people's houses, clothes, and I think to their dinners, if one had chanced to praise a feast; if one admires a child, it is at once said to be ugly, and anything so intimately a man's own as his wife is invariably called stupid. I remember the Chinese word is much the same. "The stupid person of the inner chamber" being the ordinary name in Pekin if a wife has to be mentioned at all.

Mrs. Fraser draws a very delightful sketch of Arnold on his way to Japan, pacing the steamer deck with a baby on one arm and a Japanese phrase-book held open in the other hand. We get many glimpses of him, but few more amusing.

Many little observations make the Japanese ceremonial and the innumerable minor superstitions seem both reasonable and poetic. Once Mrs. Fraser tells how on New Year's day an enormous rice-cake is offered to the god of war and afterwards divided among the men and boys of the family.

The Daimyo near by, with sake and cakes before him, and his swords on the floor by his side, sits and watches two youths of his household, who are dividing two huge cakes with a bowstring. "Why a bowstring?" I asked, puzzled at the unusual detail. "Because," said my friend gravely, "since the cake is offered to the god of war, it would be too personal, what we should call rude, to use a knife. That is his own property, and connected with bloodshed; so on an auspicious day like this one, and for a feast in his honor, it could not be employed."

The color and multifarious life of the islands run riot through these pages. Gorgeous sunsets, shot with scarlet fire, alternate with slashing rainstorms and crashing earthquakes. Enchanted mountain peaks kissed by misty moonbeams, black caverns where blind insects crawl dustily among dripping blood, mirrored lakes where the blue sky seems to see its brother—these are among the faerie and eerie scenes unfolded. Wonderful legends of olden days are retold—none more beautiful than that of the Sky Lovers, the Romeo and Juliet of Japan, who were translated to the heavens after their death, where they are now the Shepherd star (Arcturus) and the Spinning Maiden star (Vega), meeting and kissing in each year, when a flight of magpies wing to wing raises up a bridge between them. It is a volume that will interest and charm every reader—a volume fragrant with flowers and overflowing with sunshine. It will also explain many things about the present war. Indeed, the whole series of Japanese successes may be explained by the nursery catechism, which is solemnly repeated, but would send American schoolboys off into fits of laughter:

"What do you love best in the world?"
"The Emperor, of course."
"Better than father or mother?"
"He is Lord of Heaven, the father of my father and mother."
"What will you give the Emperor?"
"All my best toys, and my life when he wants it."

A Fine Civil War Novel.

"The Issue." By George Morgan. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 419 pages. Price, $1.50.

NOVELS of the civil war are numerous enough, but such novels as "The Issue" are rare upon any theme. It is a work that must have cost tremendous toil, a masterpiece of the constructive imagination. Mr. Morgan sees the geometrical kites tracked by geese in the sand as he sees the clouds of dust, like battle-banners hanging in the sky, when McClellan's army followed Lee along the National turnpike. The battle pictures are magnificent—Meissoniers in black and white, but flung down with a nervous impressionism that Stephen Crane has not surpassed. For an example of Mr. Morgan's vivid battle painting, take this view of Malvern:

Mile upon mile of blue was waiting for an invisible something to come out of the forest. Gray batteries were first to emerge. They approached with horses on the run, wheeled, spat lightning. They were brushed away, as with a blown breath. Gray infantry next appeared in the open and advanced their banners in grand assault. The beautiful undulations of the far-stretching line of battle reminded Eph of a field of wheat struck by a pouncing wind-puff out of a cloud. But wind was as nothing to that which really struck. They, too, were brushed away. There was a long lull. Sunset flame flared in the sky. Eph still watched in the forest, whence issued at last immense numbers of men. Twenty-seven regiments came wheeling out of the woods, whipper-snapper fashion, passed at double-quick down an incline, over a level space and up the Malvern slope—straight at the guns. But these, likewise, were brushed away, with monstrous slaughter.

This extract—which is not what Brander Matthews would call a sham sample—shows at once the virtues and the vice of Mr. Morgan's style. It is a style nervous and graphic, but rarely dignified and majestic. It can give us battle scenes like Sedan in Zola's "Debacle," but falls short of anything like Waterloo in Hugo's "Miserables." Fancy a tame and flimsy word like "whipper-snapper" applied to the Athenian onset at Marathon or to the storming of the Malakoff, and you have the reductio ad absurdum of Mr. Morgan's chief fault of style.

There is another and graver fault—the great epic imagination is lacking. To recur to Victor Hugo's description of Waterloo—glaringly inaccurate, it has the sweep and swing of something seen and felt; it stirs one like Homer's "Battle by the Ships." But Mr. Morgan's battle scenes, scrupulously correct in detail, want that large

GEORGE MORGAN,
Author of "The Issue."

volcanic element which leaves the reader trembling as if he had witnessed a mighty cataclysm of nature. Mr. Morgan's method is that of the photographic, naturalistic school; his impulse is that of impressionism. The result sometimes lacks proportion and dignity.

Such as it is, however, here is the best civil war novel in years. It is superior to "The Crisis" and in some respects to "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come;" it overshadows Benson's war stories, which employ the same methods, and have much the same qualities and defects. Mr. Morgan has given special attention to characterization, and besides his hero and heroine, Pasque and Po, he a martial and militant Oliver Horn, she a sort of Southern Dinah Morris, there are scores of other figures—scores of them, all flesh and blood, many of them historical figures vivified and realized, among these Lincoln, Stanton, Clay, Calhoun, McClellan, Meade, Lee and Jackson. The love-story is a departure from the orthodox Northern soldier and Southern belle type; the negro dialect is not of the machine-made variety; the scenes of religious emotionalism are wrought with psychologic intuition—what more need be said? Here is a novel that in a minor way should take rank not far below Tolstoy's tremendous "War and Peace."

Short Stories by Merriman.

"Tomaso's Fortune, and Other Stories." By Henry Seton Merriman. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 343 pages. Price, $1.50.

Central Africa, Russia, India, Holland, Spain—the late Hugh S. Scott was at home everywhere. Those who read "The Sowers" or his latest novel, "Barlasch of the Guard," know his fascinating gift for story-telling, and how he could enter into the psychology of the native. "In Kedar's Tents" pictured the Spaniard as Marion Crawford has pictured the Italian, and in most of the score of short stories that make up Mr. Scott's latest volume—another novel is to follow—the Spanish atmosphere predominates. The stories are all of them readable, some of them finely conceived and executed, but there is lacking the concise dramatic quality that distinguishes such masters as Maupassant or Heyse. Merriman needed a larger canvas; his strong point was plot, rather than situation, complications rather than graphic revelations. The first story is perhaps the best; telling of a slow-witted Majorcan, who saved a fat traveler's life, and was promised ten thousand pesetas, which he did not get, but got Rosa instead, whose clear vision and spirit of initiative should be worth more to him than the pesetas. Most of the stories are conventional—there is even the hackneyed love en voyage and suicide before landing theme; none is startingly novel—even such a promising title as "In the Track of the Wandering Jew" hides nothing weird or strange. Yet are they all readable, colorful, told with the verve of the true story-teller.

The Story of the Father of Waters.

"The Opening of the Mississippi." By Frederic Austin Ogg. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 670 pages, 8vo, with maps. Price, $2.

Mr. Ogg's book tells the story of the great river much as other historians have told the story of great nations or the life of great men. He makes the Mississippi seem almost a real being, the Father of Waters" who, like the Egyptian Nilus, feeds the land and nourishes its people. Beginning with the discovery of the river by De Soto, and tracing the progress of exploration through Spanish chronicles and French Jesuit relations, Mr. Ogg unfolds a remarkable romance of diplomacy and adventure, covering the period when three powerful nations were striving for the possession of the great waterway. Mr. Ogg's story ends with the close of the war of 1812, when Jackson's victory effectually decided American domination of the river. With such heroes as La Salle, Tonty and De Soto, such saints as Marquette, Hennepin and Allouez, Mr. Ogg has woven a fascinating drama. In the background loom such figures as John Law, Talleyrand, Bonaparte, and others who never saw the mighty river but controlled its course from old-world cabinets and councils. The events that led up to the Louisiana purchase are well set forth, and the important part the river has played in the history of our continent is brought out. It is a timely book, one that was really needed, and so written as to fill the need.

After the Pot of Gold.

"The Rainbow Chasers." By John H. Whitson. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 393 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The pot of gold at the rainbow's other end is what the people of Mr. Whitson's novel are after. It is a story of the Kansas land boom in 1885, a story with disappointment and disaster succeeding high hopes and delusive promises. The grim humor of the migrating farmers is brought out by a poetic effusion which the hero of the tale finds chalked on the door of a deserted cabin:

Chinch-bugged in Illinoy,
Froze in Dakoty,
Et up by grasshoppers in Newbraskey,
Burnt up in Kansas.
We've lit out for a cooler country,
Which it's name is H—l.

The story is told with crude vigor, but its plot is hardly novel and its hero hardly attractive. After a drunken row he imagines that he has killed his antagonist; he escapes from prison and assumes another name; finally the real murderer makes a deathbed confession. The inevitable love-story is interwoven with this plot, but the heroine is far less convincing and lifelike than the unhappy Christine, who dies conveniently to relieve the hero from any qualms of conscience or doubts as to his course of conduct.

Raffles in Petticoats.

"In the Bishop's Carriage." By Miriam Michelson. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 280 pages. Price, $1.50.

Miss Michelson has taken the old-fashioned Sunday school story, torn it to tatters, and trampled them in the dust. We wonder what Elsie Dinsmore would say if she chanced to meet Nance Olden? Elsie, that incorrigible prig who takes a love-letter unread to her father, and asks him to see whether it is fit for her to read, would be shocked out of bounds by the long-fingered waif from the "Cruelty," who persistently covets and seeks to annex other people's watches, jewelry and bank notes. Most people will prefer Nance Olden, though only Prof. Lombroso can explain her marvelous propensities. When at last she is caught in trying to rob a theatrical manager, she displays such dramatic gifts that he puts her upon the stage—which incidentally shows what shifts theatrical managers must make to get stars—and later marries her—which shows what extreme measures they will adopt to keep them. Miss Olden makes an even bigger hit as actress than as pickpocket, and emerges from the last chapter in a blaze of glory that nullifies the ancient tradition about virtue being its own reward. Oh, what would Elsie Dinsmore say?

A Dip Into the Past.

"The Panchronicon." By Harold Steele Mackaye. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 350 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Mackaye, who, by the way, is a son of the playwright, Steele Mackaye, has written a fantastical story of considerable humor. He makes an ignorant wine-bibbing New Englander discover a queer sort of flying machine in which with a spinster and her young sister he takes a journey to the North Pole. The object of the visit is to test the theory that as the sun loses a day in crossing meridians so by a process of "cutting" meridians at the pole a human being may lose time until he is taken centuries into the past. There is crudeness in the construction of the story, and a theme that by other writers, conspicuously Mark Twain and Frank R. Stockton, has been made the most alluring of fantasies, is here a farcical bundle of absurdities with only the broad humor of the situation to give it value. The Panchronicon seems to be modeled after Wells' "Time Machine."

Chronicles of a Boys' Town.

"Stony Lonesome."—By Arthur J. Russell. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. 166 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

The Eternal Boy has found a new interpreter in Mr. Russell. Pewee Jackson, the boy detective, would make good company for Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer. We recognize the genus upon the first entrance of the "gang," as soon as they open their mouths:

"Hello, Pewee, whatcher doing?"
"Nothin."
"Where you been?"
"Nowhere."

Stoney Lonesome is the sleepy New England town where these boys live, along with "Uncle Ellery," and a big assortment of imaginary pirates, Indians, etc. There are clever marginal drawings by Ruth Mary Hallock, which induce one to declare, as Mark Twain said of the German volume a friend sent him, "I have read the pictures in your book with much pleasure!"

Uncle Sam's Pantheon.

"The American Immortals." By George Cary Eggleston. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 432 pages, octavo, illustrated. Price, $3.50.

This is a new and cheaper edition of a work published two years ago, giving sketches of the 29 men elected to the Hall of Fame. The introduction gives a brief account of the Hall, the gift of anonymous generosity to New York university, and of the method by which candidates have immortality thrust upon them. While these immortals are mostly well known, there are some few, like James Kent, of whom many people may never have heard. The authors included are Irving, Longfellow, Hawthorne and Emerson, and Mr. Eggleston's estimates of these are sane and well written. The steel-plate portraits are excellently engraved and printed.

Eggleston's School History.

"New Century History of the United States." By Edward Eggleston. New York: American Book Company. 453 pages, octavo, illustrated. Price, $1.00.

The new edition of this book was the last literary work of its author, who tried to tell the story of our country so briefly that it might be mastered within the usual time allotted to the study and yet preserve its interest unimpaired by condensation. He has been especially successful in presenting the home life of the people and their progress in civilization, more essential to understanding history than the mere record of wars and political parties. The illustrations and maps are numerous and really helpful.

Answers to Old Gorgon Graham.

"Letters from a Son to His Self Made Father." By Charles Eustace Merriman. Boston: Robinson, Luce Co. 289 pages. Price, $1.50.

The rage of imitation which provoked half a dozen Elizabeth books and a similar lot of parodies on the Englishwoman's Love Letters is responsible for this travesty of George Horace Lorimer's "Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son." The difference is that Lorimer is a humorist, Merriman a funny man. These letters are trashy and vulgar; the sort of fun that is made to order, but doesn't result in fits of laughter. On the whole, it is a dreary and dry performance, and the best thing about the book is the portrait of a ham on the cover.

Japanese Training for Women.

"Jiu Jitsu." By H. Irving Hancock. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 152 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

Mr. Hancock's book gives an account of physical training for women by Japanese methods. The system he describes has been in practice 2,500 years, and was taught to the Samurai, the soldier class, to make them formidable as fighting men; to the women that they might bear sons worthy to be Samurai. The system explains why the Japanese have become such famous wrestlers. The book can be cheerfully recommended to any highwayman who wishes to learn new ways of holding up his victims.

American Heroine Too Breezy.

"When Tyson Came Home." By William H. Rideing. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 303 pages. Price, $1.50.

Tyson is an Englishman who has come to America and gone west to make his fortune as a miner, where he meets Nona, the daughter of a Senator. After he has made his pile he returns to England, in search of his lost sister, and finds all the people who once snubbed him ready to coddle him now. As a satire upon snobbery Mr. Rideing's book hits home. His American girl, to whom Tyson finally returns, is portrayed most sympathetically, but is rather a bit too breezy even for the boundless west.

For Woman's Clever Hands.

"How to Do Bead Work." By Mary White. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. 142 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

Miss White tells how to string beads, to weave beads, how to do canvas beadwork, how to knit and crochet. There is also a chapter on beadwork for children. Miss White's book should be one of the most popular in the very helpful "How To" series published by Doubleday, Page & Co., being just as clear and simple as her well-known basket books.

Literary News and Notes.

Florence Morse Kingsley, whose new book, "The Singular Miss Smith," has just appeared, is best known through her historico-religious novel, "Titus: A Comrade of the Cross," of which more than 2,000,000 copies were sold in the United

FLORENCE MORSE KINGSLEY,
Author of "The Singular Miss Smith."

States. Her other books are "Stephen," "Paul," "Prisoners of the Sea," "The Cross Triumphant," "The Transfiguration of Miss Philura," "The Needle's Eye" and "Wings and Fetters." She was born at Medina, O., in 1859, educated at Wellesley, and is at present living on Staten island.

Many seem to have just heard of Maurus Jokai, the Hungarian novelist who died the other day at 79, and yet the jubilee edition of his works, brought out by the Hungarian government in recognition of his genius, ran into a hundred volumes. Those who would read the story of his life, as full of romance and adventure as any novel ever written, should read "Eyes Like the Sea," in which he has told his personal story more frankly than either Dickens or Thackeray told theirs in "David Copperfield" and "Pendennis." "Eyes Like the Sea" is procurable in an excellent English translation by R. Nisbet Bain. Others of Jokai's books published in America are "Told by the Death's Head," which is more weirdly imaginative than Haggard's "She," "The Green Book," a romance of Russian nihilism; "The New Landlord," regarded as his masterpiece; "Black Diamonds," "Timar's Two Worlds," "A Hungarian Nabob," "Midst the Wild Carpathians," "The Golden Age in Transylvania," "Nameless Castle" and "The Lion of Janina." His last novel was published at Budapest a few months ago, entitled "Where Money Is Not God." Jokai rivaled Dumas in his imagination and productivity, and was the best beloved of Hungarian authors, though Kisfaludy and Eotvos rank higher as artists. He estranged many of his admirers a few years ago, when at the age of 76 he married Bella Nagy, a beautiful actress of 20.

The Independent is publishing, in three installments, a series of letters written by Herbert Spencer to two Brooklyn friends—James A. Skilton, whose death occurred a few weeks ago, and Dr. Lewis G. Janes, late president of the Brooklyn Ethical association. With the exception of John Fiske and Prof. Youmans, these men were Spencer's closest American friends. Mr. Skilton spent the good part of a fortune in gratuitously distributing Spencer's works when the great philosopher was unknown to America. Most of the letters bear upon the "George business," as Spencer bitterly characterized Henry George's attack upon him. One, however, slashes at Huxley as a "Backslider." All are interesting, aside from the fact that most of them were dictated from a sickbed, one declaring that he could not stand over a few moments without experiencing a weakening of the heart.

This week The Macmillan Company publishes Jack London's new book of short stories, "The Faith of Men." Next week they promise Margaret Horton Potter's new novel, "The Flame-Gatherers;" the following week they will publish Maurice Hewlett's new novel, "The Queen's Quair," and the 25th is the date of the issue of Winston Churchill's new novel, "The Crossing." Four of the most eagerly awaited volumes of this year's fiction will thus appear in four successive weeks.

A memorial tablet and window in honor of R. D. Blackmore, author of "Lorna Doone," have just been unveiled in Exeter cathedral, England. Eden Philpotts officiating. The tablet bears a quotation from the novelist's "Cradock Nowell": "He added Christian courtesy and the humility of all thoughtful minds to a certain grand and glorious gift of radiating humanity."

Harpers have ready an important work on the Babylonian empire, by an English scholar, W. St. Chad Boscawen. It is entitled "The First of Empires: 'Babylon of the Bible' in the Light of Latest Research." The history covers the origin, growth and development of the Babylonian empire from the earliest times to its consolidation in 2000 B. C.

Private advices from Hall Caine, who is now putting the finishing touches to his new novel, "The Prodigal Son," are to the effect that this romance will be much shorter than most of his other works, running to about 120,000 words in all. The scenes are laid in Iceland, Paris and London.

Florence Wilkinson will bring out through McClure, Phillips & Co. a volume containing two plays, "David of Bethlehem" and "Mary Magdalen." Miss Wilkinson will be remembered for her charming book of child verse, "Kings and Queens," which appeared last year.

Stewart Edward White and Samuel Hopkins Adams, it is said, are collaborating upon a novel of mystery. It is to be a sea tale, and the plot involves a mysterious ship that is found on the high seas with all sails set and nobody aboard.

A. Henry Savage Landor is completing the revision of the proofs of his new book about the unknown islands and people of the Malay archipelago, which Harpers will publish this spring under the title "The Gems of the East."

Henry James, after many years' absence from America, will revisit his native country in the coming autumn, and will remain here a year, traveling about. The result of his observations will probably be embodied in fiction.

It is rumored that Goldsworthy Lowes Dickinson is the author of the anonymous "Letters from a Chinese Official." He is an Englishman who has written half a dozen historical books within the last 10 years.

"The New Creation," being volume 6 in the interminable Millennial Dawn series, has just been published by the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society of Allegheny.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has returned to New York from North Carolina. Her next story, "The Closed Room," will be published in the August McClure's.

A Slovak grammar for English-speaking students, by Charlton Dixon, has just been published by P. V. Rovnianek & Co. of this city.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

THERE is but little left to do for the theatrical season of 1903-04 beyond giving it decent burial. I do not imagine the flowers will be numerous, for there will be not a few persons very glad indeed to see the hearse go by. The obsequies here in Pittsburgh are going to be both brilliant and peculiar. Music is to accompany the dying season at the Nixon. After three weeks of the Bostonians we are to be given two weeks of grand opera in English. Think of it! five solid weeks of warbling by light and heavy opera singers. Pittsburgh's love of music is going to be strained to the utmost. I am sure I wish all sorts of good luck and profit for the venturesome enterprises, but I have my doubts. The brilliant part of the closing season will come to us via the Grand opera house, where a stock company of unusual gifts made its inaugural bow last Monday and won almost instant favor among those people who know good acting when they see it. In the popular price houses the waning season is manifest. The Empire closed its doors last night after a prosperous season. Of all the local theaters the Empire has, perhaps, suffered least from the blight that struck the theatrical business. This house has gone along steadily, and if an occasional slump fell on the toes of Manager McCullough he did not scream loud enough to be heard across two continents or attempt to fake business in the absence of the genuine sort. The Bijou will run along for some weeks and perhaps may extend the season to a short summer experiment in melodrama. The Avenue may also experiment a bit with warm weather vaudeville. I have my doubts about these summer seasons in Pittsburgh if the weather is at all warm. The theater-goer in this city is not as a rule a member of the leisure class. Cribbed and confined by hot, arduous work in shop, mill, office or store all day is not calculated to encourage an evening among the plush. The Academy will likely find its finish about Decoration day.

✦ ✦ ✦

You have heard already of the excellence of the new stock company, and I think the good opinions so far expressed were in spite of defects that may be expected to pass away when the company gets down to harmonious fellowship in their several parts. While "Soldiers of Fortune" is an engaging and somewhat interesting play it is not the best medium for bringing out the varied talents of a homogeneous company. The system of writing plays around the personality of a star has destroyed the old equality of stage material. Robert Edeson, I believe, was in mind when "Soldiers of Fortune" was dramatized. As a consequence Robert Clay, the hero, is more or less molded upon the Edeson pattern. Granted that this actual having in mind one actor when the play was made cannot be established, after its use by a star who largely fulfills the personal characteristics of the role there is almost an inevitable association in the public mind of the player and that particular part. So it goes, to a more or less extent, all through the cast of original productions. In "Soldiers of Fortune" at the Grand last week the work of the stock company as a whole was quite as good as that presented in the original production, in several instances very much better, for I regard Miss Dunn's impersonation of the role of Hope Langham as the best that has been given since the drama found its way to the stage. In nearly every respect Mr. Richman is a much better actor than Robert Edeson. He is readier in his art, has a more accurate and convincing technique and his style, if I may so call it without invidious comparison, is of a broader, more polished quality. But for all this, Mr. Richman does not play Robert Clay quite so convincingly as does Mr. Edeson, and for reasons that lie altogether outside of the question of the relative merits of the two players. It is solely a question of temperament. Mr. Richman's performance was, however, delightful. The more one sees of this manly, robust young American player the more he realizes that the future of the stage in this country is by no means a hopeless one.

✦ ✦ ✦

The play at the Grand this week will add a touch of novelty to already assured excellence. "Captain Barrington," the play that Victor Mapes wrote especially for Mr. Richman, has never been seen in Pittsburgh. The actor tells me that the production was an unqualified success so far as public approval was concerned until his bookings under Weber and Fields became of such a character as to detract from the success of the venture. Victor Mapes, the author of "Captain Barrington," has already made a somewhat unusual, and very interesting career for himself. At the age of 33 he is the manager of the newest, and one of the handsomest theaters in this country—the Globe theater, Boston. He is the author of several plays which have been successfully produced in America, among them "Don Caesar's Return," familiar to Pittsburgh theatergoers through its exploitation by Mr. James K. Hackett. He also has the unique distinction of being the only American who ever wrote a play in the French language, and had it produced at a French theater in Paris. Since graduating from Columbia university, New York, in 1891, he has been in turn a newspaper reporter on the New York Sun under Charles A. Dana, a French student at the Sorbonne university in Paris; a stage manager at the Lyceum theater, New York; dramatic critic of the New York World; general stage director and play producer at Daly's theater, New York, as well as being the author of a book entitled "Duse, and the French"; a number of stories, novelettes, and special articles, which have appeared in various magazines.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is hardly possible on so short an acquaintance to speak advisedly of the talents (or lack of them) of the various members of the company. The past week gave opportunity for several of them to make good impressions. Miss Seligman's role of Madame Alvarez in the Davis play is only a small part, but the actress played it with fine reference to its emotional qualities. It would be impossible to say, however, on this slight acquaintance how well Miss Seligman has maintained a reputation that was at one time of very worthy character. In the case of Miss Emma Dunn, to whom I have already alluded, the difficulty is not nearly so great. If I am not much deceived by first appearances the Grand stock institution has captured the best ingenue it has ever had. Miss Dunn is delightfully unaffected and simulates mirth as though it were the natural ebullition of a happy nature rather than the staccato repetition of a lesson learned in a dramatic school or under the urgings of a stage director. Mr. Wyngate is another member of the company who left a good impression. He is manly and he, heaven be praised, speaks distinctly and sends his words farther than the footlights. There was a refreshing absence of woodenness with all the new players that promises well. It is a joy to find actors in this day of artificial training who mingle a little natural human action with the consciousness, so tryingly manifested usually, that they are acting. Taking it all in all, I believe the Grand's friends and patrons are ready to join very heartily with me in a cordial welcome for every new member of this, possibly, the best all-around stock company that theater has ever had.

✦ ✦ ✦

There is so much that is interesting and reminiscent about the Bostonians that I wonder someone has not collected a volume of "Bostoniana." In another department of The Gazette next Sunday Henry Clay Barnabee will give a few pleasant reminiscences, but these are but a drop in the bucket. Covering a period of more than a quarter of a century of American stage history (including the Boston Ideals, which was the germ of the present Bostonians) this fine old opera organization has a history that is full of interest. Mr. Barnabee's connection with this history has been continuous, Mr. McDonald's has lasted for many years, while Mr. Frothingham has had an equally long association. It is to this organization that America is indebted for some of the best interpretations of the old Gilbert and Sullivan operas, the like of which we have never had since." It was "Robin Hood," the DeKoven opera that gave newer fame and fortune, and it is "Robin Hood" that today constitutes the piece de resistance of their repertoire. "Robin Hood" was rewritten act by act under the supervision and direction of Messrs. Barnabee and McDonald before it was finally accepted by them. "O Promise Me" is an interpolated number having been written by Mr. DeKoven several years before the opera was completed. The famous "Tinker's Song" was violently opposed by Mrs. DeKoven, wife of the author, it being her opinion that it was "no good." The song is now one of the big hits of the opera and Mrs. DeKoven has had less regard since that time for her own critical judgment. Mr. DeKoven has drawn something like $200,000 royalties on the piece and it is likely that it will go on yielding him a golden harvest for many years to come. For a singer once to have been successfully connected with the Bostonians has long been considered sufficient recommendation to secure favorable hearing anywhere else. Camille de Arville, Hilda Clark, Alice Neilsen and Grace Van Studdiford have been prima donnas of the company within recent years.

GRAND—Charles Richman, as "Captain Barrington."

✦ ✦ ✦

Henry Clay Barnabee represents in himself the history of the Bostonians. His old partner, Tom Karl of the Boston Ideals, is living in retirement, I believe. Mr. Barnabee we trust is a long way from the finish, and for those who have come personally in contact with him or have seen him on the stage this week there is ample ground for believing that he will abide with us for many years yet. So far as one can judge from physical and mental signs, Mr. Barnabee is quite as vigorous as he was 10 years ago. He is a perfect fund of stage reminiscences and has the reputation of being one of the most generous men in the profession, a fact, which, no doubt, explains why, though he has made hundreds of thousands of dollars he is today comparatively a poor man. Many a hard pressed and impecunious actor has Barnabee put on his feet, and it has in the past required but little persuasion to secure his aid in floating a promising (?) starring venture. In New York and in Boston he is the idol of the theater-going public and his appearance in either of these cities means usually a big ovation on the opening night. As a comedian, Mr. Barnabee is by no means a "has been." He is still deft, facile and unctious in the work he does. Of course, the Sheriff of Nottingham is his greatest role. The other parts in which we have seen him in recent years came to him at a time of life when the creation of new roles was too arduous a task for an old man. But his sheriff is a classic just as Joe Jefferson's Rip stands out as the one great characterization of a lifetime. I noticed last week that Mr. Barnabee is still adding little touches of "business" to his favorite role. The drunken scene is a rarely fine piece of work. It is an admirable simulation of a drunken man, but never for a moment descends to either vulgarity or offensiveness. This is one striking characteristic of Mr. Barnabee's work and always has been. He refuses to "clown" for a laugh. His methods are thoroughly legitimate, and if you will watch him closely when he dances you will find that he is the most graceful man for a 70-year-old that it has ever been your pleasure to see. Long may "the grand old man of comic opera" remain with us, a juvenile in his wit and a thorough paced patriarch in his counsels and friendships.

✦ ✦ ✦

In singing ability I regard the present company quite the peer of any of its recent predecessors. W. H. McDonald's personality and fine presence as an actor has long been a potent factor in the success of the organization. McDonald is by no means the singer he was in former years, but his work is characterized by the same dash and spirit. In Agnes Cain Brown, the Bostonians have a prima donna soprano with a voice that is quite remarkable. A slight little woman, one wonders constantly where she gets the volume of pure melody that seems to rise without effort. Her voice is a mezzo soprano of remarkable range and the singer seems to control it with all the precision of a flutist with accurate touch upon his keys. In addition to her voice Mrs. Brown is a chic little actress of pleasing personality. I published last Sunday a brief biography of this singer, who has reached her present enviable position in the music world through the possession of actual genius. Even the obscurity of her humble childhood could not hide the sweetness of her voice, and in its behalf she early secured the aid that helped her forward. I have not heard Miss Zimmer, Mrs. Brown's alternate soprano, but in the one charming little soubrette to whom this paragraph is a tribute, the Bostonians have a treasure. Howard Chambers, the new basso has a splendid voice, which he uses finely if at times with too theatric effect. Mr. Ruthven and Mr. Fiske are both excellent singers and actors, while Pittsburgh is so fond of pretty Adele Rafter that her welcome is always assured notwithstanding the fact that she cannot sing "O Promise Me" nearly so well as Jessie Bartlett Davis did in the old days. Perhaps this would be asking too much of a singer so richly endowed with personal charm as Miss Rafter. Any mention of the personnel of the Bostonians that did not include the name of George Frothingham would be almost like a review of "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out. Frothingham is a graduate of the old Carncross minstrels and is a comedian of striking personality. There is a laugh in the very look of Frothingham, for you feel the hypnotism of his own good nature which is infectious. Mr. Frothingham, I understand, is to create the chief comedy role in the new opera of the Bostonians, "The Queen of Laughter," which is to be given its premier in its present form next Monday night week at the Nixon.

✦ ✦ ✦

Besides all this excellent talent in this ancient and honorable organization it is interesting to know that there are several veteran members of the chorus who have become so thoroughly identified with the fortunes of the company as to merit a share in the past glory of its achievements. "Jim" Miller, as he is affectionately called, is one of these veterans, and Mr. Walsh is another. Miller has been in the chorus for 25 years, and yet so faithful and excellent has been his work that this fact carries no reflection with it to any one of his associates. He has been Frothingham's understudy for 15 years, and it would be safe to assume that he has not sung the role a half dozen times in all those years, so perfect has been the health and so regular the attendance of his chief. The Bostonians are like a happy family. Even the briefest acquaintance with them behind the footlights will reveal an almost complete absence of the little envyings and bickerings that are so commonly found among playerfolk. Mr. Barnabee is father and dean of the company, Charles R. Bacon, for many years the business manager, is the friend and adviser of every member. Thus equipped with the counsel and advice of age, "the children," from Frothingham, who is a sort of assistant grandfather, down to the newest girl in the "merry, merry," have the assurance of friendship and personal fellowship.

I came near forgetting in all this rambling reminiscence and gossip to say that Victor Herbert's opera, "The Serenade," will be sung this week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Someone has kindly sent me a clipping containing Nat Goodwin's criticism of the critics. Nathaniel is evidently in a bad way to have broken out with such violence toward a fraternity that beyond almost any other personal influence has done more to promote the comedian's cause in the past. So thoroughly have I been convinced that Nat realized this that his outbreak in the present instance is all the more surprising. Not that he has not provocation. I believe he has, but why sweepingly berate the whole bunch of us for the sins of a few, even though that "few" reside mostly in New York city, and in the one-night stands throughout the country. Nat declares that the critics in New York and in the one-night stands have tried to be funny over his Shakespearean productions. Now I can easily imagine that there was nothing funny in these productions for Nat, so one can easily imagine his resentment of this flippancy. It is on this point that the irate Nathaniel has my sympathy. There is entirely too much flippancy used in the discussion of the drama. The writer who affects a humorous and bantering style, whether he be describing an Irving masterpiece or a Marie Dressler coon song, disqualifies himself for useful dramatic criticism. Mr. Goodwin tried Shakespeare seriously. Merely to poke fun at the ventures because the actor is a comedian with a reputation in modern comedy is unfair and foolish. The flippant criticism found its origin in New York. It is being aped all over the country to the shame of a department in journalism that, though it cannot always be brilliant, may at least be always dignified.

✦ ✦ ✦

At the Bijou this week pretty Lottie Williams will return with the melodrama, "Only a Shop Girl." At the Avenue, the Russell brothers and Robert Lorraine, in a one-act play will be headliners of a good vaudeville bill. The Bowery Burlesquers come to the Academy.

✦ ✦ ✦

The sudden death of William Broderick in Cincinnati last week brought a shock of surprise to the friends of this popular basso. A capable artist, a thoroughly good fellow and companionable friend has gone on his last long journey.

Between the Acts.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP OF THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE.

"CAPTAIN BARRINGTON," the play at the Grand this week, belongs to that class of plays, of which "The Lyon's Mail" is the most distinguished contemporary example. Confusion of identity has for centuries been one of the chief elements of the drama. It has been used to give zest to farce, to add humor to comedy, to furnish sensation to melodrama, and to supply tragedy with still another element of horror. It antedates the Christian era, and is found a hundred times in the theater of the Greeks and the Romans. It is frequently met with in the transitional epoch of the early English drama, and is a familiar expedient with Shakespeare and his fellow Elizabethans. In one instance—"The Comedy of Errors"—Shakespeare lifts the device of mistaken identity directly from the Roman Plautus; in another—"Twelfth Night"—he bends it no less skillfully to his purpose by boldly endowing a brother and sister with identical resemblance of face and figure. In short, in no dramatic era has this easy and effective dramatic element been absent for even an hour and a day.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mary Hall, the beauty of E. H. Sothern's company, and who was divorced recently from her husband in Kansas City, was married last March to Dr. C. T. Pierce of Cincinnati. The news has just been made public and Miss Hall will retire from the stage at the end of the season.

✦ ✦ ✦

"By careful calculation," said Mr. James L. Ford to Mr. Ellery Sedgwick, editor of Leslie's Monthly, "I have reached the conclusion that there are 60,000 men, women and children who are wriing plays!"

"No!" cried Mr. Sedgwick, incredulous and dismayed. "Where?"

"In the United States," affirmed Mr. Ford sadly. "If you don't believe it, call in anybody—your office boy—your stenographer—the postman—the policeman—and learn for yourself."

"Fudge!" said Mr. Sedgwick, and rang his bell. Billy, his amiable office boy responded.

"Billy," said Mr. Sedgwick, looking at him with pride, "you never wrote a play, did you?"

Billy blushed. He didn't like to fall in Mr. Sedgwick's good opinion.

"It wasn't a very long one, sir," he said in extenuation.

Mr. Ford, not to appear too ungenerous in his exhilaration, pretended to look out of the window. As for Mr. Sedgwick, he saw that he had made a bad beginning, but he was not, on that account, inclined to sacrifice utterly his faith in humanity. He requested Billy to ask Miss Anderson, the stenographer, to appear. Miss Anderson came, tall, modest and alert. Mr. Sedgwick hesitated to put her to the test. She certainly had the appearance of a person of much self-control.

"Miss Anderson," he said politely, "I beg your pardon, but have you never written a play?"

Miss Anderson flamed into sudden enthusiasm.

"Oh, yes, Mr. Sedgwick," she said, "but I hadn't had the courage to show them to you. I have written three, and the scenarios are out here in the desk if you'd like to look them over."

"Thank you," said Mr. Sedgwick gravely, "I shall be happy to do so—next week, Miss Anderson. That is all."

Miss Anderson withdrew. Mr. Ford still looked considerately from the window. But he was not oblivious to what was going on. "And now," he said, "summon the young women from your circulation department."

But Mr. Sedgwick refused. He wasn't so much afraid of Mr. Ford's exultation as he was of senarios.—Book Reader.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Queen of the Highway" is the Bijou underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

The sword used by Mr. Charles Richman in the great duel scene in the third act of "Captain Barrington" at the

ACADEMY—Ed. Wrothe.

Grand this week was in actual service in the great Soudan campaign. It was carried by an officer of the celebrated "Black Watch," Seventy-first Highlanders, and presented to Mr. Richman by Mr. George Gould of New York city.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Grand stock will be seen in "Diplomacy" next week.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Bostonians are not only the oldest operatic organization in America, but the oldest theatrical company as well. Their first success was their production of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Pinafore," 25 years ago. "Pinafore" was presented by a dramatic company at the Boston theater previously, but it was a failure because more attention was paid to the dramatic conception of the performance than to the musical end of it. The Bostonians were responsible for the first successful performance of this great opera, and it was the inception of their fame.

✦ ✦ ✦

Tom Kirk of the Nixon cannot be taken seriously any more since he perpetrated the following: Charles R. Bacon, the veteran manager of The Bostonians, who has been with Barnabee and MacDonald for many years, was present in the lobby of the Nixon the other day with Manager Kirk, Treasurer Totten and several local newspaper men. The conversation drifted to the general decline in the theatrical business the current season. "Seems strange," said a newspaper man, "that, even in spite of the Bostonians' artistic excellence, they have never gone hungry during the various seasons of both prosperity and depression." "That's easy," said Mr. Kirk, who has never before been known to be guilty. "You know they have never been without their Bacon!"

✦ ✦ ✦

"Queen of Laughter," the Bostonians' new opera, is the Nixon underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Adele Rafter, the leading contralto of the Bostonians, is the daughter of an Episcopal minister of Dunkirk, N. Y. When it was first made known that Miss Rafter's

AVENUE—Russell Brothers.

ambition turned towards the footlights, there was a revulsion of horror manifested in the Rafter household. Dr. Rafter, however, was a great friend of Barnabee and MacDonald, and five years ago said he would waive his objections to her realizing her ambitions if she could secure a position with the Barnabee-MacDonald coterie. At the time Miss Rafter thought the realization of this was about as improbable as an immediate offer from Mr. Grau to become Suzzanne Adams' alternate. The following year, however, she succeeded Jessie Bartlett Davis as leading contralto of the organization.

✦ ✦ ✦

Alice Gale will make her first appearance with the present stock company at the Grand this week in the part of a colored mammy in "Capt. Barrington."

✦ ✦ ✦

Director Brodock and the managers of the coming production of "A Fair Rebel," which will be given under the direction of Post 3, G. A. R., are all hard at work, and by the time of the production, May 23, at the Duquesne theater, everything will be in shipshape. Every effort has been made to pick a leading lady that would not only fill the bill, but one that is popular, and the one particular actress of all that it is now almost certain to be selected is none other than Miss Eva Taylor, who for the past two seasons has filled the important position of leading lady at the Grand. Miss Taylor, who is at present out of the city on a short trip for her health, will return to the city tomorrow, and the matter will then be fixed—in fact, it is already fixed in so far as the G. A. R. is concerned, but it must have that fair young lady's consent. This, it is believed, can be secured.

✦ ✦ ✦

J. Cheever Goodwin, the well-known writer of comic opera libretti, has been in Pittsburgh for a week past superintending the rehearsals of "The Queen of Laughter," the Bostonians' new opera.

✦ ✦ ✦

William H. MacDonald of the Bostonians receives many requests for autographs, but the most original, practical and honest was the one he received last week while the company was playing in Washington. A young person, whose dainty note paper, feminine penmanship and charming use of English denoted refinement, made a request for Mr. MacDonald's autograph and honestly unfolded her unique purpose in making the request. She is, it seems, a member of a Washington family very prominent socially. She declared that circumstances were such that she was compelled to exert herself to direct an income into the family's exchequer and took this unique means of turning her wits and energies to a practicable use. She is making a collection of autographs, and when possible, autographed photographs of celebrated persons for the sole purpose of selling them in the open or private market. Would, therefore, Mr. MacDonald kindly put his name to a piece of paper, or, far more desirable, to a photograph of himself? Mr. MacDonald, with a generous spirit, signed a photograph and a blank piece of paper, thus doing his share in keeping filled the family larder.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MAT. MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST ROYD SEATS 25 & 50

Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 323 Main.

LOTTIE WILLIAMS

Heart to Heart Talk With Every Honest Working Girl.

"Only a Shop Girl."

Next Week—"THE QUEEN OF THE HIGHWAY."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

HARRY DAVIS.....PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER

Pittsburgh Press and Public Unanimous. Unprecedented Enthusiasm Attends the Splendid Triumph of the new

SUMMER STOCK CO.

Week Commencing Monday Daily Mats. 2:15. Carriages, 4:30-10:30p.m. May 9th

All Pittsburgh Will Be Aglow With Patriotism!

The Year's Greatest Success!

Victor Mapes' Absorbing Story of Revolutionary Strife, Filled with Love, Romance and High American Ideals,

CAPTAIN BARRINGTON

—WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR—

Mr. Chas. Richman

Who will be seen here for the first time, in his original dual role of the dashing British heart-breaker, and the constant loyal colonial, who saves the life of General George Washington.

Presented here with a series of quaintly beautiful colonial scenes and situations, unique and refreshing, replete with historical characters and incidents, as given this season by Mr. Richman, before crowded houses at the Manhattan theater, New York.

REGULAR POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL

Matinees—Reserved Seats, 25c, 35c and 50c

Night—Reserved Seats, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1

WEEK OF MAY 16 — Exquisitely Artistic and Finished Production of Victorien Sardou's Greatest Play, "DIPLOMACY" — Seat Sale Starts Thursday, May 12.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER

Personally Directed by the Owner, Mr. Harry Davis.

THE EPITOME AND IDEAL OF HIGH-CLASS REFINED

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE

15 GREAT ACTS — Come When You Please—Stay as Long as You Like — 1:30 TO 10:30

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON MAY 9

THE INIMITABLE RUSSELL BROTHERS AS "The Irish Servant Girls."

W. A. BRADY PRESENTS ROBERT LORAINE & CO. IN "A Little Tragedy of Tien-Tsin."

GALETTI'S DOGS AND MONKEYS

LEW BLOOM & COOPER JANE

DONAHUE & NICHOLS

GEORGE C. DAVIS

FLOOD BROTHERS

MARTIN BROS.

PIERCE & MAIZEE

THE ROSAIRES

JOSEPHINE COLES

JOE HAYMAN & MILDRED FRANKLIN

Marvelous Kinetograph

AND OTHERS

NEXT WEEK—JOHN AND EMMA RAY.

Theater Programs.

ANOTHER THEATER CLOSED, BUT ENTERTAINING ATTRACTIONS ARE PROMISED IN THE FIVE STILL OPEN.

GRAND—"Captain Barrington."

Perhaps romantic melodrama may not be regarded as the highest form of dramatic art, but it certainly is the most popular. From all accounts Charles Richman's new play, "Captain Barrington," in which he starred this season with signal success, and which will receive its first presentation on any stage in Pittsburgh at the Grand Opera house this week, with Mr. Richman in his original dual creation of Lieut. Fielding and Capt. Barrington, supported by the complete ensemble of the new stock organization, is frankly a melodrama, but it is a melodrama of the right kind, the clean and wholesome kind that makes legitimate appeal to the emotions of graphic portrayal of deeds of patriotic valor, of devotion to woman, and of defense of personal honor. The piece comes to Pittsburgh with the indorsement of critical Boston, where it enjoyed a long run, and also with the prestige of a long engagement in New York city. In both cities the press was most favorably impressed with Mr. Mapes' play, which affords Mr. Richman splendid scope for his unquestioned talents. It also affords prominent roles for Miss Minnie Seligman, Miss Minna Phillips, Miss Emma Dunn, Miss Florence Lytell, Miss Frances Cummings, and will be conspicuous for affording the return to the new stock company of Miss Alice Gale, one of the most popular players who has ever appeared on the stage of this theater. Mr. Richman's male support will be equally effective with Mr. Wayne, Mr. McVay, Mr. Abbe, Mr. Wyngate, Mr. Green, Mr. Siggins, Mr. Leib, Mr. Harris, Mr. Martin, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Conklin and Mr. Wighaman in the cast. Stage Director Huffman will provide a particularly handsome scenic equipment for the piece.

✦ ✦ ✦

NIXON—"The Serenade."

The second week of the Bostonians' engagement at the Nixon begins tomorrow night, when Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith's romantic comic opera, "The Serenade," will be sung. The full strength of the company will be employed to give this ideal comic opera its adequate presentation. All the scenery and costumes are new this season. "The Serenade" represents the real type of comic opera, considered by dramatic and musical reviewers to be the best one since Gilbert & Sullivan's immortal "The Mikado." The music of the opera is quite well known. Mr. Herbert has endowed it with vitality, variety, masculinity. In the ordinary course the dullest ear should be unable to [illegible] We play preach about esthetics, but there is no gainsaying the direct and practical value of music that performs upon the human body and human mind the office of sparkling Burgundy, with no to-morrow's depressing repentance of tonight's indulgence. The melodies of "The Serenade" are not mere jingles. They are seldom commonplace, and they are substantially original. The working-up is clever, the harmonic combinations are striking, the musician finds his pleasure in bits such as the choral work at the end of the second act, with its contrasts of chant and frolic, its ensemble of litergy and fandango, and the contrasting humor and sentiment of the score. It is modern music throughout. Its type is Viennese.

✦ ✦ ✦

BIJOU—"Only a Shop Girl."

The attraction at the Bijou this week, beginning tomorrow afternoon, will be the big success of last year, the four-act American comedy drama, "Only a Shop Girl," introducing the clever comedienne, Miss Lottie Williams, who has been a great favorite with the public in all sections of the country for some seasons past. She is one of the few actresses who is thoroughly acquainted with all the mysteries of stagecraft and the requirements of the drama, gained by personal experience as an actress of many roles. The adventures and trials of the heroine Salesiady, who is persecuted by the vindictive and unscrupulous rascal who is a floorwalker in the large department store, should be of especial interest to our readers, whose native city is a busy hive of workers, where the poor working girl is known and appreciated at her true value. The large cast includes Lillian Alexander Harris, Mabel Wright, Iona Arnold, Nellie Bernard, Leona Armour, Jennie Cooper, Winifred Wilde, Gertrude Barrette, Harry T. De Vere, Frank J. Kirk, Edward Jolly, Arnold Alexander, Bobby Barry, Eugene LaRue, Burton Henderson, and a large chorus of pretty girls.

✦ ✦ ✦

AVENUE—Russell Brothers.

The bill at the Avenue Family theater this week is not only a meritorious one but embraces all the salient features of high-class vaudeville. Manager Harry Davis has again demonstrated his zeal in catering to his patrons by furnishing two striking headliners. One of these is the Russell Brothers, whose Irish comedy has placed them in the foremost ranks of vaudeville. They will present their sketch, "The Irish Servant Girls," which is conceded to be one of the funniest acts of its kind. The hilarious humor of "Rosie O'Grady," impersonated by James Russell, is an extremely ludicrous creation. For the second headliner William A. Brady, the well-known theatrical manager, will present Frances Aymar Mathews' dramatization of her novelette, "A Tragedy at Tien-Tsin." The production is made additionally important and interesting owing to the appearance in it of Robert Loraine, a leading man who is well-known here. He was with Grace George early in the season when she played "Pretty Peggy" in Pittsburgh. Others on the big bill are Lew Bloom and Jane Cooper in a delightful sketch of laughs; the Flood Brothers, George Davis, Josephine Cole and Hayman and Franklin.

BIJOU—Lottie Williams.

✦ ✦ ✦

ACADEMY—"Bowery Burlesquers."

The "Bowery Burlesquers" are reaping artistic and financial success. The production will be presented at the Academy for one week, beginning Monday matinee. The engagement will not only prove to be a feast, but will also turn out to be a seven days' wonder to the management of the house, capacity business being sure at every performance. "On the Yu-Con," a burlesque in three acts, shows us in a humorous way the hardships of those who, fascinated with the nugget idea, try their luck in the gold fields of the Klondike. The music, scenery and gowns are exquisite, elaborate and gorgeous; the girls of the chorus bright, cheerful, charming and divine, and those that are most responsive for the brilliancy and the success of the burlesque—well, their names are sufficient to overcrowd the house at every performance.

✦ ✦ ✦

Lizzie Hudson Collier's Return.

A fresh impetus will be given the local amusement season when Lizzie Hudson Collier, supported by an excellent company, appears at the Nixon theater the week of June 6. It is three years since Mrs. Collier has been seen here; and that her friends are determined to turn out in force to give her a hearty greeting is evidenced by the large number of orders for seats which have already been received at the box office. In the company with which Mrs. Collier will be surrounded are such excellent players and popular people as William G. Beach, Lyda McMillan, Edward Poland, Sheridan Block, Jeffry Stein and Wilbur Hudson, the latter a brother of Mrs. Collier's. With such a company the performance of

Mrs. Lizzie Hudson Collier.

"Damon and Pythias" cannot fail to be highly enjoyable. New scenery and costumes are being especially provided for the production, and the event will be in all respects one of the bright spots in the amusement season in this city. In addition to the interest created by the reappearance of the favorites named, the members of more than 50 lodges of Knights of Pythias, under whose auspices the affair is being given, are actively engaged in working for its success.

✦ ✦ ✦

Sardou's "Diplomacy" Next Week.

Decidedly one of the best plays of its class yet written in the English language is Victorien Sardou's powerful drama, "Diplomacy," which the new summer stock company at the Grand will present next week. The possibility of giving this great play an adequate presentation is afforded in the present unexcelled company of dramatic artistes. Every part in the piece is one of unusual importance and will afford the principal players splendid opportunities for the display of their art. Mr. Richman will be seen in the same role in which he made a pronounced hit with Augustin Daly's stock company in New York.

✦ ✦ ✦

Dancing Carnival.

An exceedingly fine program is being arranged for the Thuma Annual Juvenile Carnival, which will be presented at the Duquesne theater next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. This year's entertainment may best be described as a musical extravaganza. The numbers are so arranged as to give each little artist an opportunity to display their respective talents in the different up-to-date singing and dancing specialties, among which will be the latest New York hit, the song "Pansy Faces," now being sung in the Mother Goose spectacle. Special permission for the use of this song was obtained from Sol Bloom and Klaw & Erlanger for these performances. The program will include the most graceful skirt dancers, duets, tambourine, sailor skipping rope, dances, buck and wing and clog; also beautiful ballets, American, garland, oriental, scarf, Spanish, Indian and group dances, all artistically and handsomely costumed.

Will Take to the Woods.

Instead of going to Europe this summer, Henrietta Crosman will rest in the woods after her season at the Belasco theater closes. In the fall she will reopen at the Belasco theater in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs." Arrangements have been made by David Belasco and Maurice Campbell for Miss Crosman to open the new Yorkville theater in New York next season directly after she closes her run at the Belasco.

NIXON—Gertrude Zimmer.

The NIXON The WORLD'S PERFECT THEATER

ALL THIS WEEK

Mats. Wednesday and Saturday

SECOND WEEK OF THE FAMOUS

BOSTONIANS

Presenting the best legitimate comic opera since Gilbert & Sullivan's "The Mikado."

THE SERENADE

By Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith. Elaborately mounted with entirely new scenery and costumes.

NEXT WEEK

The Bostonians in the first production of the new comic opera,

THE QUEEN OF LAUGHTER

By J. Cheever Goodwin (author of "Wang") Isabelle Kaplan and S. Wm. Brady.

NIXON Week June 6 LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER IN DAMON AND PYTHIAS

Accompanied by Wm. G. Beach, Edward Poland, Lida McMillan, Sheridan Block and others. Sale opens May 30th. Prices, 25c to $1.50.

Harry W. Williams' ACADEMY Matinee Daily..

SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT

Commencing Monday Matinee, May 9,

THE

New Bowery Burlesquers

An Elaborate Edition of the Record Breaking Success,

"ON-THE-YU-CON."

See! The Soubrettes of the Eldorado Theater, Klondike Station P. D. & Q. R. R., Seattle. On Board Yacht "High Roller." The Chilkoot Pass; Main Street, Dawson City.

Bickel, Watson & Wrothe, Lizzie Freligh, Jennie De Beau, Nettie Nelson, Warsaw Bros, Al Rich, Mark Bennett and a Score of Beautiful Girls. Positively One of the Reigning Hits of the Season.

Many High Class Specialties | ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

GRAND OPERA

(In Your Own Tongue)

AT THE NIXON—May 23, June 4.

Superb production of Verdi's masterpiece, "Othello," on the opening night. Repertoire includes "Carmen," "Lohengrin," Tannhaeuser," "Trovatore," and "Bohemian Girl." Seats $2 to 50c. Subscriptions now being received for the entire series or any desired group of performances. Address Savage Grand Opera Company, Nixon Building.

DUQUESNE | Tues. and Wed. Evenings, May 10th and 11th.

Continuous Vaudeville.

THUMA JUVENILE CARNIVAL.

Introducing Pittsburgh's most talented children.

2—Extraordinary Performances—2

Up-to-date Singing and Dancing Specialties, Premiers, Ballet, Groups, Sketches, etc.

Prices, 50c, Reserved Seats 75c.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

MAY· 8·1904·

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.

Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh—Number Twenty

"Unappreciated Ethel or the Hidden Talents."

Mistress Pepys.

The English Servant and the American Mistress.

The Essentials in Furnishing an Ideal Summer Cottage.

The Home Nursing of Typhoid Fever, By Mary Elliott Baccini.

Practical Household Topics.

Fashions.

Health and Hygiene.

At Story-Telling Time.

THE SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION

The Editor's Point of View

WITH the present issue The Gazette Home Journal begins a radical change in the arrangement of its pages. Heretofore we have followed the examples of the standard woman's magazines, putting fiction, verse and other matter of more purely literary interest in the first part, following these with the articles which pertain to the household, fashions and the like. For the future we will use a more diversified form, giving prominence to those articles and departments which we believe to be the most popular, and adding the element of variety from week to week by the change in the make up.

Just how our readers will appreciate and enjoy this new departure we cannot tell, and we would be glad to have any or all send us a postal card, in a week or so, after we have our plan in working order, telling us whether the old order or the new is better.

You will notice in this week's issue that the Household Reciprocity Bureau, which has proven so successful and attractive a feature, is given the place of honor. This is followed by some fiction and our two spicy local gossips "The Tatler" and "Mistress Pepys". An article of exceptional value is presented on the center pages telling of the newest and most attractive things to be had for the furnishing of the summer home. Catherine Howard's original fashion drawings and descriptions, a page of New York fashions and the regular Household department are in their usual places.

"Home Nursing of Typhiod Fever" to be found of page 11 is an able and practical article written by a graduate nurse, who has had much experience with this dread disease. It should help many as it contains much valuable advice about the care of the sick room and recipes for cookery for the sick and convalescent, such as are taught to all nurses while they are in training.

The editors of The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal wish to thank the many unknown friends who have written kind letters of compliment and encouragement. They are deeply appreciated and make us feel that our work has not been in vain. We have tried to give the progressive and intelligent women of Pittsburgh and vicinity a magazine at once clean, interesting, diverting and thoroughly useful. We shall go on trying to make this section of The Sunday Gazette better and better every week, and we want our friends to feel that when they wish to offer criticism or suggestion, that we will always be more than glad to receive it. We have no way of finding out what you think of us unless you tell us.

A PRACTICAL philantropist and a good woman was removed with the death of Miss Frances Power Cobbe. Although not so well known in this country, she was one of the first of the "new women" of England, and her name will always be associated with the "Anti-Vivisection Crusade" and the woman's suffrage movement. She was the first English woman to write for the press, and her journalistic career was a personal mission for causes which she felt to be right and just. She herself said that she wrote on all subjects, politics excepted, choosing in preference those which had some ethical interest, adding: "I never wrote a line not in fullest accordance with my opinion and convictions on any subject, great or small." Miss Cobbe was an untiring worker for social reform, and especially those which affected women and children. She was largely instrumental in passing the matrimonial causes bill. To her women prisoners owe much of the consideration now shown them. It was she who founded the Society for Befriending Young Servants, and with Miss Mary Carpenter she devoted herself for a considerable period to rescue work among outcast girls. She fought for the rights of married women, who until 1878 had no control over their own property, and in caring for pauper children she was tireless. At the time of her death Miss Cobbe had reached the advanced age of 81, and for some years had not taken active part in her various public interests, yet the world of women is distinctly poorer by her loss. She was in many senses a crusader, and though she passionately, nay, fiercely defended her strong views, her sympathies were ever with the weak and defenseless: a strong nature and a tender heart.

ONE thing there is which the average woman who travels seems never to understand, and that is, that the accommodations of the sleeping car are quite as much for her sister travelers as for herself. Owing to the limited space given to the toilet rooms, it is quite impossible that one should bathe and dress with the same leisure and care as in one's own home. If you intend to get off the train early in the morning, and really desire an unhurried toilet, better by far get up an hour and a half ahead of time and make it and thus avoid all complications and delays, for you will find that such a course brings peace to your own mind, as well as to the others who have the same destination in view. The women who start on an all-day and all-night trip with a dressing case loaded with silver topped bottles, brushes, special powders, soaps and towels, are burdening themselves and displaying little common sense. "With a comb and a tooth brush," said a woman who had traveled over two continents, "and a change of clothing, I could tour all Europe and be comfortable and clean." This is doubtless exaggerated. Still it would seem that with a long soft kimona, a comb, a tooth brush, a small cake of soap and a nail file, adding to this possibly, a towel, a woman traveler might be content if her trip is not too long. A handsome dressing case is all very well—but it is very heavy to carry, and to be quite frank about the matter, one sees them used more often by the ostentatious than by the cleanly. Consideration for the rights of others is a great thing, and the sleeping car is a wonderful place to exercise it. No one who has not waited for some leisurely maid to finish her complicated toilet, while there is but fifteen minutes ere the train arrives at the station, can appreciate this situation. To be able to dress quickly is a virtue at all times, but doubly so in the sleeping car.

WHEN you are tired out in mind and body, unable to sleep through sheer nervousness and seemingly unable to keep your mind from going over and over the worries which apparently have no end—read for a few minutes some good poem. It seems almost like literary sacrilege to prescribe a poem as one would prescribe a dose of nerve medicine, yet, after all, the writings of the great poets can have no nobler use than to make mankind forget all ills of the flesh and spirit, and in the place of care and sadness, give tranquillity and peace. Sidney Lanier's "Sunrise on the Marshes," Keat's "Endymion," Shelley's "To a Skylark," part of Lowell's "Sir Launfal," are suggested by individual taste. Each of us will select certain favorites and turn to their pages for the absolute rest which comes with the pleasure they give. To read good poetry is to feel that one has been lifted out of the sordid common place of the day, and from this higher place one is able to see how insignificant are the things which had harassed.

HAVE you a place to grow flowers this summer? Even if there is no lawn about your house, or not even a yard three feet square, you can still have window boxes. If you are so fortunate as to have a back yard of some size you may have flowers which will be a joy and to look at and when cut serve as house decoration as well. A bed of nasturtiums is a necessity. These showy vivacious flowers grow so quickly and demand nothing more than rich earth, plenty of sun and water that they are general favorites. Hollyhocks such as grew in your grandmother's garden will serve by their height to cover an unsightly bit of fence, and the good old homely sunflower will do even better. Morning glories should always find a place when a great deal of quick growth is imperative, and Crimson Rambler roses and Jackmanii clematis may be planted to be ready in a year or two. There is a new climbing rose, an improvement on the Crimson Rambler, yet very much like it in color, profusion of bloom and sturdy growth. Do not try to have too many flowers in a small place. Rather have vines and a few good sturdy flowers and give up the rest of your yard to grass, and when you get a good green sward you will enjoy it. Remember never water flowers except in the very early morning or in the evening, and do not do it too vigorously. An old-fashioned watering can is the best thing in the world for washing the leaves and flowers of the dust which flies in this sooty city. The ground should be soaked, not merely wet on the surface, and if after thoroughly watering your flowers in the evening you will arise very early in the morning and hoe the earth about them well it will prevent its baking in a crust under the hot sun.

NEW ORLEANS, and especially the Creole part of the population of that beautiful old city, has a great reputation for black coffee. It is said that the people of Louisiana are the best of all judges of coffee. The recipe of their famous brew requires one large spoonful of ground coffee to each cup. It is put into the dripper and enough water poured in to swell the grounds. The spout is covered to prevent the flavor from escaping, and one small cupful of boiling hot water is poured into the dripper. Securely closed, the coffee drips slowly through, and then another and another cupful of boiling water, as many as there are spoonfuls of ground coffee, is poured in, allowing full time for each to drip through. The coffee pot stays on the stove until the last drop is through. It is served hot from the fire. This Creole coffee is too strong to drink, except in small quantities. Indeed, two tablespoonfuls of it is equal to a large cupful of coffee made in the usual way.

"THERE is nothing I dread so much as to make a round of calls," "I never take my card case and go out to pay calls without praying that those I am going to see will not be at home." These and similar expressions are heard every day, and the women who utter them do not realize that they are rank exaggeration—not to call it untruth. Formal calls have come to be regarded in this distateful light when there is little or no reason for it. They form a social obligation which may be a pleasure as well as a duty. It is the idea of obligation which oppresses us and makes us dread the ordeal. If every woman who went out to make formal calls would select those friends who live nearest together for one afternoon, in order that she might not be tired by traversing long distances, and follow these groupings wherever possible, she would save herself much weariness. Moreover, she should put on her prettiest gown, her newest hat, fresh gloves and an amiable disposition. Leave all the worries and bothersome things at home and go out with the firm intention of enjoying yourself and making every one else have a good time. You will be surprised at the pleasant afternoon you will have. Leave the dread trilogy disease, dress and domestics, undiscussed and bring out all the charm of manner which you possess. The 15 or 20 minutes will pass so quickly that it will be with mutual regret that you and your hostess will say good bye. If you are to make a call on a friend who has an invalid sister or mother, leave the bunch of violets you are wearing with her. If you cannot leave some small tangible reminder of your presence, you can, and should leave a memory of vivacity, sweetness and real amiability.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

MRS. R. D. GILLESPIE..... .....$2.00
Bowerston, Harrison Co., O.

MISS N. M. BEELER..... .....$1.00
L. Box 37, Aspinwall, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—We have been so pleased with the success this department has won with housewives in the community that we have decided to advance the page to a more prominent position in the Journal. The number of contributions received has, if anything, increased during the last week and we will shortly have to resort to some new scheme to give everyone the benefit of the valuable and practical suggestions that have been sent in. We again find it necessary, however, to ask contributors not to mention proprietary articles in their letters to us—no matter if this special article is a true and tried favorite in your household. It is impossible to publish a commendation of one manufactured article over any other, and thus we are obliged to throw out letters containing matter of this nature.

We will repeat that the offer is for $2 for the communication giving the most helpful suggestion on the household administration, and $1 for the letter containing the second best idea. The competition still continues and the conditions remain the same:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

MOTHER always had in her kitchen what she called an emergency closet, though in reality it was nothing more that one little shelf in a small cupboard back of the kitchen stove. Here were kept rolls of clean old linen for bandages, a box of absorbent cotton, a hot water bag, a roll of corn plaster and bottles containing vaseline, carbolic acid, ammonia, camphor, boracic acid, listerine, collodion and borax. If one of the children was cut, bruised or burned, the remedies were close at hand and the luckless victim was spared much pain. Every flesh wound or scratch was quickly bathed in clean, tepid water, then in a mild solution of carbolic acid, the edges held together with court plaster or painted with collodion, and carefully wrapped in a clean cloth before a particle of dirt could enter to cause blood poisoning. Bruises were treated to a bath of arnica or witch hazel, which relieves soreness and hastens healing. Stings of bees or insects were treated to an application of ammonia. Ammonia is also especially good as an inhalant in fainting. It increases the heart action with none of the bad effects of stimulants. Vaseline is a potent remedy for burns. Camphor is a well-known cure for headache, colds, etc. It should not be taken internally. If swallowed by mistake, fresh cream is a good antidote. Listerine and boracic acid are good antiseptics. Borax is useful for many things. A piece the size of a pea will sweeten a sour stomach; it is excellent for sore mouth and as a cleansing solution.

MRS. M. B. L., Meadville, Pa.

I WANT to tell of some dainty things to serve, especially if a guest is present. Select spotless pieces of celery with pretty leaves, fill hollow with cream cheese, even off smooth with a knife and set on ice a short time before you serve. It not only looks pretty, but tastes equally good.

Heap baked beans in a flat dish or platter, arrange parsley around edge and sprinkle dots of tomato catsup over beans; also very thin rings of onions.

Serve strawberries for a first course at luncheon, with hulls on, arranged around a mound of powdered sugar.

For breakfast make milk toast and on each slice lay three very thin, long and narrow strips of bacon previously cooked.

A delicious dessert can be made from pie crust and strawberries. Cut rounds from pie crust with biscuit cutter and bake. When cold cover with strawberries which have been previously crushed with powdered sugar. Beat the white of an egg till very stiff and beat in a heaping teaspoonful of granulated sugar till thick; add a little berry juice to flavor, and heap on the crust and berries. A single whole berry may be dropped on top of all as a garnish.

Serve cocoa with whipped cream, lay very gently a candied cherry on top of cream.

Lay a sweet pea, pansy or any small flower on the saucer of the cup in which you serve your afternoon tea.

Soak rice for ½ hour, sprinkle into boiling salt water and cook for 15 minutes, or until tender. Keep water boiling hard. Drain and arrange on baking sheet in round mounds. Remove a little from center and drop yolk of an egg in hollow. Put in oven till yolk is set and rice slightly brown. Serve very hot with parsley for garnish. MRS. H., Beaver Falls, Pa.

I AM ALWAYS ready to read your many interesting household items and will give you a few that I have tried and found good.

To fill cracks in plaster use vinegar in place of water to mix your plaster of paris. To take spots from wash goods rub with yolk of egg before washing. If pennyroyal be left uncorked in a room at night no blood suckers will be found in the room in the morning. A piece of zinc put on the live coals in the stove will clean out the pipe. To remove paint from window glass rub with hot, sharp vinegar. To take ink out of linen dip in pure melted tallow. To remove ink, wine or fruit stains, saturate well in tomato juice. A heavy chalk line laid around your sugar crock a finger length distant will prevent ants from troubling.

MRS. M. S., New Brighton, Pa.

WHAT mother has not had a lot of trouble to make the children take castor oil, the most popular remedy for ills of the little ones? The capsule solved the problem for adults but not for the children. Bribery is of no avail, and what mother could use the "persuader" on a sick child? Here is one method that works successfully nine times out of ten. Take some fruit syrup that has the same consistency as the oil and prepare to give the child a treat. Place a spoonful of oil conveniently and substitute for the third spoonful of syrup. Care should be taken to put some syrup on the bottom of the spoon containing the oil, as this part comes in contact with the tongue first. The tongue spreads the false intelligence to the other organs that the stuff is all right to swallow. You will be surprised how many times you will be successful.

Roast beef is made more palatable by placing an onion on the meat while roasting. Persons who do not like the wild taste in mutton can remedy it by pouring hot water over it and then draining off; or by placing an onion on the meat while roasting. MRS. C. A., Terrace P. O., Pa.

MANY times a fresh tablecloth has been soiled by dropping syrup, tomato, egg, coffee, etc., on it. These stains can be removed without taking the cloth from the table. Place several folds of an old napkin between silencer and stain, then, with a clean white cloth and cup of boiling water, sponge out the spot, rubbing gently. If the water cools take more hot. When the stain is out remove the napkin and smooth the cover. It will dry quickly and seldom needs a warm iron. I have used this plan for years.

Flaxseed Lemonade for Cough—Put 3 tablespoonfuls of white flaxseed in an unbroken granite saucepan, pour over it 3 pints of boiling water. Boil gently down to one quart. Strain through wire strainer and add juice of 3 lemons and 2 cups of granulated sugar. Drink as often as needed, either hot or cold. It relieves tickling and is healing to the lungs.

To get rid of small, red ants, put 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls of creolin in a basin of warm water and wash thoroughly every place infested. Two or three applications will suffice. Ten cents worth of creolin will be enough. The odor will quickly disappear and not spoil anything. Keep the bottle away from the children, as it contains carbolic acid.

Cake Pudding—Take 1 pint or more of stale cake crumbs, 2 eggs, 2 tablespoonfuls flour, 1 cup seeded raisins, spices to taste, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder and milk to make batter as for cake. Pour into buttered mold and bake two hours. Serve with any kind of sauce. Broken pieces of several kinds of cake may be used. MISS N. M. B., Aspinwall, Pa.

THE Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau is a part of The Sunday Gazette that always interests me greatly, and if all the readers get as much help from it as I do, it must be highly appreciated. Doing likewise, I will try to help, too. I always keep newspapers, for really I could not get along without them. I use them under carpets, in cupboards, trunks, dresser drawers, etc., always finding a use for them and our Daily Gazette, therefore, finds itself used for more than a carrier of news. To keep pieces of silver from becoming tarnished wrap them in tissue paper and keep airtight. Ammonia used in small quantities in warm water will keep house plants green and free from vermin. To soak pumpkin or cucumber seeds in milk the day previous to planting, will make them sprout sooner and the vines will not be troubled by worms or bugs. Try this: To clean light wall paper make a dough of flour and water and rub the wall with a piece. When dirty take a clean piece, and you will be surprised how nice it will clean it, with no harm to the color or figure of the paper. To clean undressed kid gloves, put them on and rub your hands in bran, as if you were washing them in water; in a short time they will be clean. Shake them well and hang up so the little particles can fall out. Some housewives do not know why they hate to wash dishes and simply find it a burden. To begin with have plenty of hot water, clean towels and your dishes sorted and free from morsels from the previous meal. First all the plates, then saucers and cups, then all goes smooth. MRS. J. H. W., Indiana, Pa.

I THOROUGHLY enjoy the Reciprocity Bureau and think it an excellent plan for exchanging ideas. Whenever I try something new and find it to be good, I am always anxious to pass it around, and herewith give the readers of the bureau some of my best recipes, which they might find helpful.

Jenny Lind Cake—2½ cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 cup sweet milk, 4 eggs, 4 cups flour, 1 teaspoonful soda, 2 teaspoonfuls cream tartar. Bake two sheets plain. To the remainder add 1 cup raisins, 1 cup currants, ¼ cup citron, 2 tablespoonfuls molasses, 1 teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg.

Delicious Baked Hash—Mince the odd pieces of meat left from previous meals together with two or three potatoes and the same number of onion, pepper and salt. Over this put 1½ cups boiling water. Put in oven, cover, and allow it to bake until dry.

Lemon Cream Pie—Take the juice of 1 lemon, the yolks of 2 eggs, 1 pint water, ½ cup sugar. Put in a double boiler and when boiling add 2 generous tablespoonfuls cornstarch mixed with a little water. When it becomes rather creamy and thick remove from the fire and allow to cool. Bake a rich shell and when cool fill with the lemon custard. Cover with a meringue made of the whites of 2 eggs and 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar. Place in oven to brown.

A simple and effective way of cleaning lamp chimneys is to use newspapers instead of cloth. It cleans them in half the time and makes them much brighter. Much pleasure is to be derived from these simple recipes.

G. G. D., Pomeroy, O.

HERE is a way of cooking cabbage that will be found more wholesome than the ordinary way of boiling ham and cabbage. Put cabbage and ham in separate pots. Boil cabbage a while and throw off water; replace with another. Do this twice; the third time you drain it should be three-quarters of an hour before serving. Take liquor from the ham and put on the cabbage, putting your potatoes in at the same time. Season with salt and pepper. Makes a tasty dish leaving ham on the back of the stove with a little broth to keep warm.

Cream Cabbage—Cut cabbage as for cold slaw; boil and drain water off several times. When tender drain all the water off, put in a good-sized piece of butter and enough milk to cover. Stir in a little flour, enough to make like thick cream. When boiled, season with salt and pepper and serve.

MRS. J. R. M., Allegheny, Pa.

I SHALL give a few well-tried recipes that have been pronounced of the very best. Strawberry Shortcake—3 teaspoonfuls butter rubbed in flour, ½ teacup sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 egg beaten with 1 pint of milk. Bake in jelly tins. Peaches, oranges or rhubarb may be substituted if preferred. Ham Salad—Cold boiled ham, lean. Chop until pieces are size of peas. Add to this an equal quantity of celery or lettuce. When ready to serve, add hard boiled egg chopped fine and salad dressing.

Devil's Food—Unsurpassed—Part first: ½ cup brown sugar, 2½ cups flour, yolks of 3 eggs, ½ cup butter, ¾ cup sweet milk, 1 teaspoonful soda sifted in flour. Part second: ½ cup grated chocolate ½ cup sweet milk, 1 cup brown sugar. Set part second on stove until all is dissolved. Don't let boil. When cool stir in part first. Put together with white icing.

Milk Sherbet—4 cups sugar, 6 lemons, 1 pint cream, 1 quart milk, 1 cup sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls flour, 1 quart milk to thin. Cook milk, flour and sugar. Put through strainer. Add lemons, remainder of sugar and cream when cool. Then freeze.

E. M. M., Evans City, Pa.

TO KEEP lemons from getting hard and dry, put them in a jar and cover with water. A good recipe for potato salad: Cut cold, boiled potatoes into dice, season with an onion or caraway seeds. Then make the following dressing: 3 eggs, well beaten, 6 tablespoonfuls milk or cream, 1 tablespoonful salt, 3 tablespoonfuls melted butter, 1 teaspoonful pepper, 1 teaspoonful mustard, 1 cup vinegar. Heat to boiling point and when cold mix with potatoes.

Pineapple with Gelatine—Soak ½ box of gelatine in ½ cup of water for two hours. Simmer together for 10 minutes a small pineapple, pared and chopped fine, 1 small cup sugar and 1½ cups water. Add gelatine and mold.

M. A. T., Homestead, Pa.

AS I AM a constant reader of your paper and think it very nice, I will send one of my recipes for bread cake, as follows: Take a piece of raised bread dough, about enough for a loaf; mix into it 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 1 cupful raisins, 1 cupful currants, ½ teaspoonful cloves, all spice and brown cinnamon. Let it raise, which will take some time, and bake the same as bread.

MISS S. M., McDonald, Pa.

OFTEN a person has a roast of lamb, roast beef or chicken for Sunday dinner and maybe not enough left over for another meal, so I will give you a recipe for croquettes. I take and trim all the bits of meat off the bones. You can use two or three kinds together in this way by putting through meat chopper; but be sure it is free from gristle. Then I heat some milk, about 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 cup of chopped meat; while heating I mix enough flour to make thick. After it is boiled I pour over meat and season well—a little onion improves it, if preferred. Let cool and have an egg beaten in one plate and fine bread crumbs in another. I take a spoonful of meat and shape with hand like a chocolate drop and roll in egg, then in bread crumbs, till all is used. Fry in deep fat to a golden brown. These prepared immediately after breakfast and have in readiness to fry for dinner, saves time.

Beef Loaf—Get 2 pounds of round steak and put through meat chopper or let butcher grind it for you. Have 3 eggs boiled hard and soak a slice of bread in water. Put bread in meat, 1 egg, season with salt and pepper and a little minced celery or onion, if you wish. If meat seems dry add a little water, mix well and have your eggs peeled. Flatten meat on meat platter and roll together in bread crumbs. Put a little bit of fat meat on bottom of bread pan and place meat in; add a little water and bake in a very hot oven 1 hour. This is very nice to take to a picnic or to eat hot for dinner, and what is left over you can have for lunch.

MISS R. O., Sewickley, Pa.

FOR a good bun recipe, use 1 quart flour, 1 large cup warm milk, ¼ cup butter or lard, ½ teaspoonful salt, ½ cup sugar, ½ grated nutmeg, ½ yeast cake or ½ cup yeast, 2 eggs. Dissolve the butter in the milk; beat the eggs separate, add all the flour, the dough should be very soft. Knead well. Let raise over night and in the morning break into pieces the size of an egg; work them into rather flat cakes; put them on a buttered pan, about ½ inch apart. Let raise to double size and cut a cross on top of each bun, not too deep, with a sharp knife. Bake in a moderate oven about 25 minutes.

L. A. M., California, Pa.

HAVING been a constant reader of The Gazette for the last three years I feel a growing interest in its future. I have been greatly benefited by some very useful hints given in the Housewives' department and I wish to make my contribution. As it is nearly house cleaning time we must make our necessary preparations. In the first place say the week we begin, beginning with the upper room, go through trunks, clothes presses, dresser and stand drawer, removing everything, and discarding all articles that have served their days of usefulness. Then clean the drawers carefully, placing clean paper in the bottom, and, having carefully aired each article, put it in its place. Clothes presses may be treated in the same way. All winter garments should be thoroughly dusted and allowed to hang on the line in the sun all day to air, turning each inside out, especially the pockets, to remove any dust that may have accumulated during the wearing. Then, when ready for putting away, have a nice clean box, nicely papered inside, and all clothing that can be dispensed with during the summer season, may be packed away and the box closed tightly to keep out dust. By doing this you are not troubled with unnecessary clothing hanging around and invariably being knocked down only to be replaced. All this will require about one week. The next step is to prepare such articles for the table as will keep for a few days and when you have all these preparations made you are ready for cleaning in earnest. You will not the little, tedious tasks are done. Clean each room thoroughly, and one room at a time, taking pains to finish each room as you go, by doing this you will be able to see just what you have accomplished and your whole house is not in disorder. I had the pleasure to visit a friend in cleaning time, and, aside from the one room she was cleaning, you would never have imagined that such work was in progress. It impressed me at the time and always recalls the fact that system in all work is a very important factor.

MRS. R. D. G., Bowerston, O.

I WILL send you a few suggestions, athough simple, they may benefit someone. During the winter when eggs are are expensive I have learned in making layer cakes that a tablespoonful of clean snow for every egg required makes a cake as light as when using eggs. To clean carpets without removing them from the floor, dampen cornmeal with ammonia, scatter over the carpet, scrub with a stiff brush and sweep off; the carpet will look like new. In case of a severe burn, damped cornmeal with linseed oil and apply to burn. Cornmeal is very cooling as it draws out the heat.

MRS. B. S. L., [illegible]

The Pleasure of the Game

By DOROTHEA DEAKIN.

I THREW down my racket and walked away, burning with indignation at the story.

"What a shameful thing!" I said hotly. "What a cruel, cruel thing to do!"

In the weedy path beyond the rose garden it was always cool, and I made my way there across the lawn, slowly passing gay groups of my fellow guests and confident that if Christian saw me he would follow.

Presently he came strolling along to the sheltered seat I had found—handsome, lazy, self-possessed and almost cool.

"Thank you," he said, smiling. "You are a girl of sense and discretion."

"Sit down," said I with some abruptness. "I am so angry, Chris."

"You angry?" he cried with mock surprise. "Never!"

Sitting down beside me he put his arm round me.

"No!" said I. "You mustn't make love to me, Chris. It is too hot and I am far too angry."

He sighed. "I thought it might soothe your ruffled feelings," he murmured. "But one never knows. And after all we are engaged."

"Oh!" I cried. "I wish something could be done to him. There must be a really royal punishment in store for him some day."

"How energetic you are in your wrath," he said. "In that frock, Stella, and especially now you are in a temper, you are adorable."

I laughed in spite of myself. "Don't you want to know why I am so righteously indignant?" I asked him.

"No!" he said lazily. "I only want to sit and look at you. What is your anger to me if I haven't had the ill luck to inspire it?"

"It ought to be very important to you," said I. "And, anyhow, I must tell you. You might help me to punish the man."

"If you insist upon it," said Christian sadly, "I must listen, of course—it is my duty." He leaned back and sighed.

"There is a girl here today," I said slowly, "who came out last spring. Rather a handsome kind of girl with heavy features and magnificent dark hair and eyes."

Christian moved a little.

"She's a nice girl," I went on, "but quite childish and simple. I've only spoken to her once or twice, but I've always liked her. Her name is Clive—Peggy Clive."

Christian tilted his straw hat forward to avoid a streak of sun which shot impertinently through the branches of the trees on to his aristocratic nose.

"I know the girl you mean," he said indifferently. "What about her?"

"All the spring," I said gravely, "some man paid attention to her—danced with her eight or nine times in an evening and made love to her on the stairs between the dances. You know the kind of thing, Chris?"

He smiled.

"Yes," he replied, "I know the kind of thing. Well?"

"He used to go to concerts and theaters where he was sure to meet her, and all the intervals he talked to her. He advised her about her reading and music and things like that. The girl, of course, thought he was in earnest and expected a proposal every day."

"Your story interests me," said Christian.

"Of course it never came," I went on indignantly, "because the man was simply amusing himself. It is a way he has, they say. He ought to be horsewhipped."

Christian was silent.

"All at once," I went on, "he gave it up. He gave up asking her to dance, and where before he had gone out of his way to meet her he began to avoid her; and then as a climax he went away for a time without seeing her or saying good-by or anything. The poor child was nearly heartbroken. I wasn't here at the time or I should have tried to be nice to her. It was when I was in Egypt. And to make matters worse people laughed at her. They said she ought to have known that he meant nothing, and that she was a vain little fool to have thought he cared for her. No one will tell me the man's name," I said slowly. "It's funny, because everyone was ready enough to point out the girl. There she is, Christian, look. The other side of the big rose bed. Did you ever see anyone look so lonely and unhappy? She is only a child—not 18."

"She will get over it," Christian said lazily. "People always get over these things."

"I don't know about that." I was a little hurt by his callous tone. "They say she tried to poison herself when he went away, but it was a failure because she took the wrong thing or didn't take enough or something. She told a friend about it afterward, and the friend naturally gave her away at once."

"That is the way the human girl generally keeps a secret," Christian said lightly. "And I don't suppose the romantic little fool did anything of the kind."

I turned and looked at him in amazement.

"Are you defending the man" I asked.

"No," he said. "I don't think he needs any defense. I don't suppose the poor chap meant any harm. He simply flirted for the pleasure of the game. How was he to know that the little idiot would take the thing in such deadly earnest? Girls ought to know by instinct when a man means what he says."

I stared at him. "Oh!" I cried. "The pleasure of the game? Then perhaps you are only pretending when you make love to me; perhaps you think I ought to know by instinct. Perhaps I am a silly little fool. Perhaps this is the pleasure of the game."

Christian's face changed.

"Dear little girl," he said slowly. "Don't talk like that to me. You know that my love for you is the real thing. Don't worry about other people now. Let us make the best of the sunny hour while we can. Why should we make ourselves unhappy about outside things?"

"But, Chris," I said, gravely, "I don't like to hear you speak so heartlessly. It isn't like you. I wish you would acknowledge that you think that hateful man in the wrong."

"I should let the thing rest," he said quickly. "The season's over now and it can't be brought back for him to behave differently in. There is nothing the offending person can do now if he does repent."

"Nothing?" I said. "Oh, Christian, of course there is something he can do. He can make the poor girl happy again."

He sat up suddenly. "What?" he cried. "Do you mean that you think the poor beggar ought to marry the girl because he flirted with her?"

"Certainly," said I.

Chris gave a long, peculiar whistle.

"By Jove!" he said, "what a punishment for a flirtation."

"It is the only right thing for him to do," I answered.

"But suppose the man has been in love with another girl all the time?"

"Then," said I, "it serves him right if he has to give her up."

"You are a hard judge, Stella. I think perhaps you can't quite realize the situation. Suppose—just for the sake of example—that I was the offender and in love with you. Would you insist on that form of reparation?"

"I hope," replied I with dignity, "that I should always advise you to do the right thing whatever happened." Why was he so excited I wondered. A most unusual thing in him.

"Stella," he went on quickly, "do you mean that if you found that I had been flirting with another girl to—to pass the time, say, while you were in Egypt that you would make me marry her when you found out?"

"Yes," said I. "Of course I should; but you—"

Christian rose and stood before me with a strangely determined look on his handsome face.

"I see," he said. "I see. I congratulate you on the success of your plan. You have managed admirably. I have been a fool not to have seen before that you were tired of me. I have been blind not—"

I interrupted him with a cry of agonized astonishment. "Chris!" I cried. "Chris! What do you mean? It isn't you who have—it isn't really you?"

He laughed harshly.

"Please don't pretend that you didn't know who—the—hateful man was. I was an idiot not to see from the very first that you were talking at me at the time."

"Oh!" I murmured. "How can you? How can you?"

"And in any case," he said, "whether you knew or not, you will wish me now to—to go and make the girl happy."

I gazed at him with miserable eyes—struck dumb.

"You told me so plainly what the offender's course ought to be in such a matter that I have no hesitation in following it at once."

"Christian!"

"I can't believe," he said slowly, "that if you had cared for me you would have driven me away to make love to another woman. But perhaps your way of loving and mine are different."

"Christian!"

"Have you anything to say before I go to do your bidding?"

I was silent. Had I anything to say? What could I say? I had told him that this was the only right thing to do. How could I go back on my word now that I knew? I sank back against the seat and searched his face with appealing eyes. I could see that he was very angry.

"I see you have nothing to say to me. I won't annoy you with my presence any longer. It is a good thing that you have insisted on keeping our engagement secret. It will make things easier now."

I buried my face in my hands. His step crunched on the gravel as he walked away from me, and I listened with a benumbed and aching heart to the sound of it till it died away. What had I done? Oh, heavens! what had I done? It had seemed so easy to lay down the law and talk wisely of right and wrong when other people were in question. But now! Oh, how could I bear it? I slipped off the seat on to the ground, leaned my head against the blistered wooden planks and cried because the end of the world had come to me and the light of life had gone out utterly and entirely.

"Oh, please, please don't cry like that."

I raised my aching head and looked up, too unhappy to care who had found me out in my misery, too lost in my grief to be ashamed of red eyes and tear-stained face.

"If you would only, only stop crying. I should like to tell you something."

It was Peggy Clive. Her thin, slight figure and white frock were suited to her childish age, but her comprehensive, compassionate eyes were the eyes of a woman who had suffered.

"I—I hope you won't think it horrid of me," she said quickly, "but I was in the kitchen garden behind this hedge a few minutes ago and I heard—I heard you talking."

I stumbled hastily up from the ground. At this moment I felt that I could not afford the disadvantage of an undignified position, and I stood there trying to smooth my untidy hair and fumbling for the handkerchief in my sleeve that I might dry my eyes.

The girl went on steadily. "I don't know you very well," she said, "but I'm not afraid to speak to you because you've always been so kind to me."

I was silent. How could this girl, this child of 17, be so calm and self-possessed, I wondered, while I myself was so agitated?

"I couldn't understand why you have always been so nice to me. People generally seem to look down on me dreadfully. Everybody seems to be saying under their breath, 'How young Miss Clive is, and how very silly.' But now, of course, I understand."

"You understand," I cried. "What do you understand?"

"I understand what a mistake everybody has been making—even you."

"Mistake!" I echoed miserably. "What mistake?"

Peggy Clive looked steadily before her.

"The mistake about me and Mr. Christian Fairlight," she said in a low voice.

I stared at her stupidly.

"People seem to think," she went on, "that because Mr. Fairlight was kind and nice to me in the spring that I—I misunderstood his motives. I know I am young, but I am not quite as stupid as that. Of course, I knew that he was only kind to me because—because I was shy and everything was new and strange at first."

I looked steadily into the girl's face, but she did not falter. The gaze from those thoughtful brown eyes was steadier than my own.

"Please believe what I am saying," she continued earnestly. "Of course, I understood perfectly why it was that he—he stopped—stopped being kind. It was because he thought I ought to have got used to things by that time and have lost my shyness." Here she waited for me to speak, but I couldn't. There was nothing for me to say.

"If I missed him a little at first," she went on with a catch in her voice, "it was only because—because he had been so kind and good like—like a sort of brother, you know. You understand, don't you?"

"Yes," I said. I understood better than Peggy thought. She took my hand and stroked it gently with her own soft one.

"Please don't be unhappy any more," she whispered. "I heard you quarrel with Mr. Fairlight, and—and I was so very sorry that it should have been about me."

"I wonder why you are so nice to me," I said at last.

Peggy squeezed my hand. "No one can help being nice to you," she said. "And no one can help loving you. You are so pretty, and so dear."

She hastily gathered the white frills of her skirt into one hand.

"I can see," she said with a courageous smile, "that only one thing will comfort you now. I will go and get it."

"What do you mean?" I cried.

"I am going to find Christian," she said, "to—to send him back to you."

But I caught at her hands. "Oh, my dear, my dear!" I cried. "Wait a minute before you go. Do you see what you are doing? Don't you know why Christian left me? Don't you know that he went to look for you—to—to ask you—"

She wrenched at her hands, but I held them fast.

"Yes," she said, "but he loves you. I don't want him. I am not at all interested in him. I—I rather dislike him in fact."

Once more she tried to free her hands, but I did not let them go.

"I am going away," she said; "I am going to Germany next week—to Leipzig for my music. I don't suppose I shall see either of you again."

"Peggy," I said, "dear brave little girl. Don't lie to me again! Tell me the truth. Why are you doing this? You are doing it for me, and I can see that you still love him. Why do you give him up?"

Suddenly her face was flooded with a rush of scarlet, and with a last wrench she released her hands.

"Perhaps—for the pleasure of the game."

But I knew better; and when Christian came to me presently to make up our quarrel I told him the truth, and he didn't like it.

BUTTERFLIES.

(Grieg's "Schmetterling")

White and crimson, gold and blue,
Butterflies of every hue
Dance and float on brilliant wings
To the air the robin sings;
All the day while June is sweet
Quivering with golden heat.
Dance, ah, dance, so light and gay,
Dance, ah, dance, so bright the day,
Life is full of gorgeous bloom,
Life is full of rich perfume,
There is yet no withered leaf—
Dance, ah, dance, the morn is brief.

Pink and silver, black and red,
Wheeling o'er a pansy bed,
Do you dream not of a day
When the sky will all be gray?
Do you never think of hours
When no more will glow the flowers,
When at end will be the fun,
Dance and frolic all be done?
Ah, when snowflakes dim the skies
Where will dance the butterflies?

Dance, ah, dance, so fair the June,
Dance, ah, dance, so warm the noon,
Whirl and circle round and round
To the wood-dove's plaintive sound.
Blue the sky as bluest eyes—
Dance, ah, dance, the noontide flies.

Green and lilac, gray and rose,
'Tis the evening's quiet close;
Softly does the sun's last ray
Speak the farewell of the day.
Soon the night will softly creep,
Hush the drowsy world to sleep,
'Neath the flower petals gay
All the dancers hide away,
And the stars in dusky skies
Look in vain for butterflies.

Dance, ah, dance, in dying light,
Dance, ah, dance, till comes the night,
Quickly dart and smoothly float
To the whippoorwill's low note,
Perfume of the slumbering rose
Softly woo you to repose,
Then, while silver moonlight streams,
Dance, ah, dance in airy dreams.

—Margaret Alderdyce.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Twenty.

Unappreciated Ethel OR The Hidden Talents

MANY A ROSE IS BORN — ETC

Miss Ethel McTavish O'Hara
Is graceful and talented quite—
In face she is no avis rara,
But she's pretty successful, in spite
Of the fact of her facial misfortune.
But list, and I'll tell you a true
Little story of Ethel O'Hara
That may be worth listening to.

Now, Ethel, allow me to mention,
Is one of society's pets.
Her movements attract some attention—
Are sometimes the subject of bets.
And once, with ambition dramatic,
Miss Ethel appeared on the stage
In a play—this was quite diplomatic,
As theatricals then were the rage.

Ah, yes, at a club near the Lincoln,
Where only the finest may go,
There were hours of eating and drinking,
And then 'twas up stairs to the show.
The play? But what matters the title!
Miss Ethel was cast, it appears,
And right here is the point that is vital—
As a lady of elderly years.

Yes, gray were the locks 'neath her bonnet,
And staid and rheumatic her mien;
No more decorous creature upon it
That stage e'er supported, I ween.
Miss Ethel was stiff as a poker,
And stilted and haughty and grand.
The result, and it seemed to half choke her
Her efforts got hardly a hand.

Now Mrs. O'Hara, her mother,
Sat very far down at the front,
And she turned and remarked to another,
While Ethel was doing her stunt:
"That part they have given her, rankles;
Her talents are kept out of sight,
For she really has BEAUTIFUL ankles,
And her legs, I must say, are all right."

—THE TATLER.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

THE MYSTERIOUS BRIDEGROOM

By OTHO B. SENGA.

"THERE'S to be a wedding in this house," announced Mrs. Gray, looking up from her cup of teagrounds.

The six bachelor girls gazed at her and at one another.

"Some one hasn't 'played fair,'" grumbled the girl who wrote stories.

"It must be Kara," declared the artist; but the girl with the violin protested to the contrary.

"It is surely Miss Fairlie," cried Kathleen Clyde; "I was in her office this morning and I saw——"

"Kathleen," interrupted the editor, with mock severity, "if I should retire from business life what would become of you? Who would accept your stories if I should marry out of this troublesome world?" And Kathleen subsided.

"When is it to be, Auntie?" asked the artist.

Auntie consulted the Ceylon oracle, and answered seriously: "It is within a three."

"That may mean three years," lamented the music teacher, and some of the others groaned audibly.

"Well," said a soft, slow voice, "in order to maintain Mrs. Gray's standing as a seer, and to prevent any immolation on the part of the others, I'll announce myself as the intended victim."

It was the kindergartener!

Had it been any one of the others—the bright, sparkling girl who wrote stories, the one with the double endowment of beauty and brains whose business it was to read stories, the artist with her dreamy face, the beautiful violinist, the music teacher with her glorious eyes and charming voice. But Martha—Martha Holbrook, the most shy, demure, mouse-like little creature! It was impossible to imagine her with a lover, or to think of her as doing anything but singing bird songs and playing games with the infants in the kindergarten.

"Why, Martha—when did you—who is he? Tell us—"

"I shall tell you nothing," said Martha, softly but firmly; "absolutely nothing. I'll make the time three weeks from today. Put the date down in your diaries and make your preparations. You will observe how entirely unpremeditated this is, and I'll now retire to my room to estimate how to make one dollar do the work of ten in preparing my trousseau, and incidentally to notify the unsuspecting bridegroom."

"Great Caesar!" Kathleen ejaculated softly, then with crimson cheeks leaned over and dropped a dime into the fat little silver pitcher that stood in the center of the table. Slang was finable at "the Octagon."

"What can she mean?" cried one.

"She must be joking!" exclaimed another.

"Write to Eleanor. She and Martha were chums before they came to Boston. She would know if Martha has kept a country sweetheart hidden away somewhere—"

"And is about to dig him up and trot him out, and rend our hearts—"

"Kathleen!" admonished Miss Fairlie, with a significant glance toward the fat pitcher.

"Why not ask Judge Graves?" said Mrs. Gray. "His wife was a distant relative of Martha, and before Mrs. Graves died Martha used to visit there frequently."

The suggestion was hailed with a clamor of satisfaction. Judge Graves was an occasional caller at "The Octagon;" he was an old-time friend of Mr. Gray, and Miss Fairlie had at one time studied in his law office. To the delight of the girls, he called that evening. Miss Holbrook did not appear, and the other five showered the bewildered judge with questions.

Oh, yes, he knew Miss Holbrook well; had known her since she was a small girl. She was a fourth cousin of the late Mrs. Graves. Asked if Miss Holbrook had any lovers before she came to Boston, the judge pondered deeply. Surely, she had. There was Charlie Wood—he married Annie Sanders. And John Ashby—he died of—"

"Oh, Judge Graves," cried Kathleen, impatiently, "we don't mean anything like that—we mean someone she might marry now."

"Ladies," said the judge solemnly, "to the best of my knowledge and belief, Martha Holbrook came to Boston 'heart whole and fancy free.' It must be someone here."

"No, that cannot be," said one; "no one calls on her—she has no correspondents—it's most mysterious."

"But don't you know any one who knows her and speaks of her?" asked the persistent Kathleen.

"Yes, I do," cried the judge, as if with sudden remembrance. "I know a person who talks of little else—"

"That's the one, then," an eager girl exclaimed.

"My four-year-old daughter, Muriel, who is in Miss Holbrook's kindergarten—"

What he might have said further was lost in a babel of protests from the girls.

"You're sure it isn't a hoax," suggested the judge.

"I can answer for that," said Mrs. Gray, entering at that instant, "for I have just come from her room. She has asked me to engage the caterer and to attend to the decoration of the rooms."

"And didn't she tell you whom she is to marry?" the judge asked anxiously.

"No, she said we'll all know when the event takes place. She will personally invite her friends. It really is most mysterious."

For the next three weeks "The Octagon" was in a state of hurry and confusion. The "bachelors" were in constant consultation with dressmakers, and the men who called were bidden to make a short stay, or given the cold shoulder.

Judge Graves did not call again, and some of the more thoughtful girls were anxious lest he had become offended by their curiosity concerning one who was, in a manner, connected with his family. They had ceased to question Martha.

On the eventful night the few guests were seated in the artistically decorated parlor, and from Miss Stuart's skillful fingers came the sweet strains of the wedding march. A slender white-robed figure came slowly down the stairs and entered the room—Martha—alone!

Little Muriel Graves slipped from her father's restraining hand, and ran forward to meet her adored teacher.

The aged rector stood waiting. Strained silence fell upon the room.

It was but an instant, for Judge Graves rose, flushed, proud and happy, took Martha's hand in his, and together they stepped before the waiting clergyman, and then the words were spoken that made the little kindergartener the wife of one of the most honored judges in the great commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"Tell me just on thing," Kathleen whispered, as the judge was making his stately adieu, "how did you do your courting?"

"By letter," replied the judge softly, glancing cautiously around, "and Muriel was the postman; but don't let my wife know that I've given it away!"

The Balanced Ration.

It is no longer the "proper thing" to take nerve soothers or to seek pernicious exhilarators. We have learned that stimulation and exhilaration must be natural; that health and beauty come from knowing how to eat and to drink, to sleep and to rest, to work and to exercise. No amount of physical culture or facial massage will avail if the digestive apparatus be abused. Accordingly in Washington they have limited their dinners to one hour, and in New York they have not only placed a limit upon the time and number of courses, but they are learning to select such courses as will provide the proper amount of nourishment. In other words, they are, unconsciously perhaps, adopting the balanced ration. They are eliminating the excess of wines, of sweets, of proteids, of highly spiced food, which has heretofore been the predominating feature of the "company" dinner. It may be a yielding to the reiterated demand for "the simple life," but in any event is to be highly commended.

ENGLISH SERVANTS AND AMERICAN MISTRESSES

By JESSIE BURCHARD.

WHILE keeping house in Pittsburgh and paying the cook $3.50 a week, and the washerwoman $1.25 a day, we heard a great deal about the cheapness of servants in England. "When you get to England you can get all the cooks you want for £18 a year." "In England you can have two servants for what you pay one here." These and many other such fairy-tales were handed to us by our English friends, whose intentions, let me interpolate, were strictly honorable, but who were looking backward through rose-colored glasses.

As I remarked in my article on "Houses and Gardens," when we rented a furnished house for two months, we rented the maid as well. She was a neat, little dark-eyed girl, lacking in teeth, as all of that class seem to be, but oh, such a brisk, cheerful, willing little person. Her name was Jane. Her mistress had informed me that Jane did not know very much about cooking, but she always got breakfast, and could do any plain cooking besides. It is daylight by 3 a. m. in July here, and I used to think Jane must rise with the sun to do all she did before our 7 o'clock breakfast. The dining-room would be swept and dusted, the halls spotless, the front and back steps clean, three pairs of shoes blackened and placed at the doors of their respective owners, the fire lighted in the dining-room if the morning were cool and damp, and Jane in print gown, clean white apron and cap, would appear with the "porridge" as the first comer entered the room.

After breakfast was over and the men gone, Jane waited for no instruction, but went about her work and got it done with a briskness and energy that were constant revelations to me.

Mondays she lighted the fire under the "copper" preparatory to the washerwoman's arrival, assisted with the washing, folded and dampened the clothes and had them all ironed before she slept that night.

Tuesdays the dining-room was "turned out" and cleaned, a task of some moment over here, only equaled by us at regular house cleaning. Wednesdays of alternate weeks were devoted to fierce cleaning of the bed-rooms, the intervening ones to the drawing room. Thursdays Jane's own room received a tempestuous cleaning, from which it emerged spotless, and Fridays the halls and stairs occupied the morning and the kitchen the afternoon.

I was brought up, as I thought, to be neat and orderly and have things clean around me, but I never saw such cleaning as this girl did. No brooms or carpet sweepers for Jane, but the floor well sprinkled with tea leaves, and then brushed with a small stiff hand-brush, not once, but three times over! Then everything was wiped with damp cloths, all the brass work polished, the woodwork rubbed with furniture polish, the windows washed, the wall paper wiped with a dry cloth, the curtains brushed, the rugs beaten in the garden—I really can't tell you all that was done, but I fully understood why the nice houses here look so shining and spotless.

Jane had Wednesday evenings and every alternate Sunday from 3 o'clock, out, and richly deserved them.

We must not omit to mention that by half-past two every day Jane was dressed in her neat black dress, white collar and cuffs, butterfly cap with long streamers to the waist, and frilled white apron, over which she would slip a big crash one while dishing the dinner. Jane was what is called a "General," meaning, of course, general servant. One sees the advertisements reading "General disengaged, 18 years old; two and one-half years experience, good references, all duties, wash and iron." The wages for such servants range from £10 to £18 a year, paid in quarterly or monthly installments. There are also "Cook generals," who are supposed to do ordinary plain cooking, and whose wages run from £18 to £25. A good cook, experienced in all branches of her profession, has practically no limit to her wages. Thirty pounds is the minimum, and on up to sixty or seventy guineas—these swell ones have one, two or three maids to assist them, and only do the actual cooking and dishing of the meals.

At the same time with Jane of blessed memory we had as nurse to the six-month baby, and sort of all-round-help, a frizzly, peroxided widow, who answered to the poetic title of Gladys. She was one who had to be seen to be fully appreciated, I think. She said she was 37 years old, had two grown sons living and nine children dead! She was an ideal nurse, devoted to the baby, washed, ironed and sewed for him, and took the greatest pride in his appearance and good condition. She was a good cook, too, and was proud to display her skill in cakes, pastry and delicious puddings. She had a "follower," a young clerk in a factory not far away, and we rather encouraged him, as he used to appear several evenings in the week, run errands, chop kindling, help take in the clothes, and make himself generally useful, always, of course, with Gladys' assistance.

Alas, alas! after Gladys had been with us about two months her besetting sin cropped out, and on one of her weekly "evenings out" she came home enveloped in an atmosphere of strong drink, and although warned that a second offence would be fatal, the habit was too strong. She came in very drunk and lachrymose, wept on her knees before me, pouring out a history of her life which she would have died rather than divulge in rational moments.

This parted us, and naught remained of Gladys except a choice collection of bottles which we found all over her room after she left.

The typical English nurse presents a very attractive appearance when one meets her on the street. Usually she wears a long cloak, reaching to her feet, oftenest of grey, with a very small neat bonnet to match, tied under her chin with spotless white strings. When she belongs in a family whose coachman, footman and carriage are dressed alike, the nurse's cloak is of the same hue. One I often see with her tiny charge is driven in a coupe all in brown, with liveries to match, and a pair of beautiful brown horses. This nurse wears a brown cloak and bonnet, with a long brown veil exactly like a widow's bonnet.

One can also have a "nurse-housemaid," who will do a housemaid's work and help with the children for about £18 or £20. A trained nurse is not quite so expensive a luxury as an American one, the pay ranging from two, to two and one-half guineas a week.

When we moved into our own house we engaged a "General" with the flower-like name of May. She was stout and lethargic, and inclined to pessimism on any and all subjects. She could do nothing whatever, and her stay was brief, and marked by no special events excepting the breakage of a large percentage of china and glass.

Then we had golden-haired Evelyn, who let the baby fall on the hearth, and was fired on the spot by the irate "missus." Then we had Annie, who ate with the appetite of a large family, and we had to get rid of her or go bankrupt in the mad endeavor to get enough for her to eat.

Then I consulted the mistress of a local employment office, and secured a jewel of purest ray serene in the shape of a married woman with a son of three years. She had been a high-grade servant till her marriage, but her husband was very delicate, and in consequence could not work much of the time, and with a sick husband and a baby on her hands poor Mrs. P——— was hard pressed. At first she came by the day, but as we grew to know and appreciate her, we finally moved the family into our top floor, as we had plenty of room. The poor husband sickened and died before they had been with us three months, but the widow and her boy stayed a year, and for cooking, cleaning and management of all details, she was unsurpassed. The only drawback was the child, and even that would not have mattered had we no baby of our own, but the combination was too much, so an amicable separation was decided upon, with mutual regret.

I must not forget the gardener we had at this time, a jolly old chap of long experience, who made our garden blossom all spring and summer. We paid him $2.50 a month, and he came in three or four times a week, and took so much interest in making everything neat and pretty. He brought all his own tools, a mower and roller combined keeping the grass in that velvety condition I have never seen elsewhere than in England. The borders were first in crocuses and snowdrops, these as early as February; then hyacinths, tulips and daffodils made a bright and brave display. Following these we had scarlet and white geraniums, and when these were out of bloom, coleii of gorgeous foliage. In the back garden, facing the kitchen windows, stood a row of haughty sunflowers, with stocks, migonette, and alyssum at their feet.

It was too funny to hear Davie revile the birds for eating the young lettuce plants; "them dratted sparrows," he would call them.

The cabman who drive wedding parties over here present a very festive and decorative appearance. All the cabs for the bridal party will have the lamps taken out of the glasses, and flowers put in instead; the drivers wear large favors of flowers and ribbon, and the whips are adorned with long streamers. The bride's carriage alone has both coachman and footman, impressive in white knee-breeches, top boots, blue coats and white favors. The lamp glasses are full of white flowers and long white ribbons stream from the whip. It certainly does look very pretty and attractive, and makes one rather long to be married in England.

One form of help here is the "Lady Help." One sees advertisements for a "Lady Cook," "Lady Nurse," "Lady Companion," etc., in all papers. The only difference between these and ordinary servants so far as I have seen, is that the "Lady Help" does all the duties of her contemporary, and does them for far less money. The only advantage (if it be an advantage) is that she usually eats and sits with the family. An English lady told me of a very superior "Lady Help" she had, "a perfect treasure, a clergyman's daughter, so refined and ladylike and well educated; does everything even to the boots, and helps with the three children besides." When I asked with bated breath what wages this paragon received I was told £12! Think of it—$5 a month to be a drudge of the drudgiest, and think of what that poor girl must have undergone before she could come to such straits. I think a "Lady Nurse" has rather the easiest time, as she does nothing of the care of the nursery, meals, etc. There is a nursery-maid who attends to all that, and the nurse herself only has the children.

The first airing of a young baby is a very ceremonious occasion. No baby-carriage for the "monthly nurse." The mite is dressed in its most elaborate raiment, the longer the better, the nurse adorns herself regardless of time, labor, or expense, and the baby is carried up and down the street draped in a white wrap and thick lace veil. The mother must go in a carriage if she makes any pretension to gentility. An American friend of mine was disgraced forever in the eyes of her very elegant nurse by refusing to allow the baby to go out until she could push it herself in the perambulator, accompanied by her husband. The nurse's chagrin and anger were too great for expression in words.

The usual wage of a washerwoman is half a crown (.62½) a day; sometimes she stipulates "with beer," which means that she arrives at eight, has a slice of bread and cheese and a glass of beer at ten or thereabouts, and another glass of beer with her 12 o'clock dinner. At 4:30 she has her tea, with bread and butter and perhaps marmalade or jam, and by six she is usually gone on her way. If the clothes are dry she folds and dampens them before leaving. I had one woman to whom I paid three shillings, and she did all the shirts and collars beautifully, quite as well as they are done at the laundries. Unfortunately she drank, and would forget to come till two or three days later than she was due, so we couldn't keep her.

I have heard, and still hear, a great deal of discussion as to the relative merits of English and American servants, and I must say that in my own experience the poor ones predominate in both countries, but when you do get a good, well-trained English servant she ought to be retained at almost any price. The service in a well-ordered English home, where there are perhaps four servants, is ideal. The maid brings a delicious cup of tea with your hot water in the morning, your boots are beautifully done, the whole house is in a state of the most dainty neatness, the meals are served punctually and perfectly, and when you go to bed you find the curtains drawn, the gas lighted, the bed laid open, and your night-dress in readiness. This and much more is found in plenty of houses where the income is no more than would enable an American to keep one very good, or two mediocre servants.

FIGURING OUT A PROPOSAL

Being the Little Story of a Promise Unbroken but Skillfully Evaded.

By RUBY DOUGLAS.

"I CAN never thank you, Miss Carew," began Tom Stanton for the sixth time within half an hour.

He stood in front of the big, open fireplace in the Carew sitting room, very wet and disheveled. His overcoat and hat, soaked likewise, hung on the back of a chair before the fire. A pair of skates lay on the floor.

"In only one way, you may," answered Diana, at last. She spoke as if she had suddenly determined to say something upon which she had been pondering. Each time Stanton had tried to thank her she had artfully turned the conversation into foreign channels and ignored his expressions of gratitude.

"Give me your solemn oath," she continued, "that you will never ask me to marry you, and I am fully thanked for what I have done. Yes, I know that sounds presumptuous, Mr. Stanton, but nowadays persons labor under the delusion that if a girl does some—oh, some little thing like I did—for a man, that he is in honor bound to ask her to marry him. I won't have it, so promise." She looked as well as he did in heavy, wet clothing and with his hair curling recklessly about his broad, white forehead.

"I'll promise on the condition that you will permit me to continue our acquaintance—if I may come to see you and learn to be friends. I could not thank you in a lifetime for what you have done, so we will let that pass. It was brave and—" He was going to say sweet, but refrained, wisely. Neither did he tell her he had the wet belt and tie which she had knotted together. He would keep that, always.

"Very well, now promise," she said, extending her hand.

He took it in his. "I promise, Miss Carew, never to ask you to marry me out of gratitude," he said.

"No, no, no!" she cried, hopelessly, and taking her hand abruptly from him. "Promise never, under any circumstances, to ask me to marry you."

He hesitated while he looked earnestly into her eyes. And because he saw a troubled, eager expectancy in her expression he took her hand again and said, "I promise." But he was sorry the moment the words had left his lips.

Now that she had extracted her promise, Diana chatted on merrily with Stanton, and long before he was dry enough to go out of doors she had learned why she had never seen him before. He had only the night before come to Cedar Rapids, and, in wandering about to get his bearings in the town before taking up his duties with his firm, had come upon the Little Slough. He had secured some skates at a nearby shop and—Diana knew the rest.

In due time he came to call. Only one subject was tabooed when they were together, and that was the skating accident and the promise.

"Diana," said Tom one night—he had called her Diana for some time. "I did not promise to refrain from telling you I love you, and I do! I love you better than anything in life, and if you can't figure out some way out of my difficulty I shall be sorry you were in your window that morning. I shall, Diana!" He tried to take her hands and to force her to look at him.

"Tom Stanton, don't you dare!" she said, laughing at his seriousness. "You are dangerously near breaking your promise, and I won't pull you out if you go over the brink as I did on the ice."

Almost a year after Diana had extracted her promise from Stanton she came into the room where he was waiting for her and sat down beside him on the couch.

"Have you a pencil and paper, Tom?" she asked. "I want you to figure something for me." She moved close to him. "But first, Tom, are you quite, quite sure you love me—that you would have loved me anyway? No—" she said, repelling his attempt to take her hands. "Tell me."

"Yes, positively sure, Diana," he said, earnestly. "Are you going to release me?"

"Now put down the figures I tell you," she said, after a minute, "and don't ask questions. One."

"Beside it a nine," said Diana. He did it.

"Naught! Four!" said Diana, excitedly.

"Very well," said Tom.

"Now divide it by four," she said.

"Four hundred and seventy-six," he read, when he finished. "Well, what of it?" He was mystified beyond expression.

"And can't you see that 1904 is divisible by four and that it's Leap year, and—oh, Tom, I love you so. Won't you marry me? Please do," she cried.

I Go A-Gossipping

REALLY I could not have believed the Utterly Inconsequent Girl could have looked so entirely fetching in anything as she did in the trig little derby hat and her neat fitting jacket with the cutaway tails and the natty little skirt and—and—oh, yes, her fascinating little riding boots showing more or less as she strode along with a right good swinging gait.

She had been out for a ride and she certainly did look cheerful and gay and contented and her cheeks were as bright as a cherry blossom and she had such a wavery little smile on her lips that I couldn't resist the temptation to hurry along and catch up to her and walk a way with her. And when she saw me she burst right out into a merry little laugh and said she had heard such a good one on a certain girl who would be up to date even at the risk of her good long Scotch-Irish neck.

The Utterly Inconsequent Girl said she had heard the story some time ago and had forgotten all about it until this morning when her own mount started into doing things not on the official program of events. It seems she had had a liver-racking ride for a mile or two, but she stayed right with the beast and he finally gave in, though when she set off and showed a pair of haughty heels to the rest of the party she said she did feel that it would have been better if she had made her will.

"Go, Mistress Pepys—why the horse went with all four feet. We made ripping time for a mile or two, and really he pounded away as though he had left the track for good and all and the men ran along side for a minute and then what did the nag do but let fly an airy pair of hind heels—Ever have a horse do that with you, Mistress Pepys, eh?" she queried, accentuating each step and each place where a period ought to be with a smart little rap against her hip with her crop.

"It is a funny sensation sure enough—sort 'o up-in-a-balloon-boys-ey feeling like nothing else you have ever experienced—Oh, take my word for it, it is great after it is all over and you have taken an inventory of your bones and back teeth! And the rigging and the chaffing that's coming to you after a ride like this is enough to make you renounce the sport of kings and queens and take to 'shanks mare' as the Celts phrase it.

"But I started to tell you about the girl with the neck—well, she had been abroad a lot and she thought if ever she had a chance she would like more than a little to take part in an honest Injun English hunt with a really fox and thousands of those fascinating brown and white dogs and all the men in those picturesque pink and red coats and things. It seems one time she had seen a start of the hounds in Surrey and the sight gave her an unquenchable desire to have a try herself.

"Now, when she was a little girl with long legs and plenty of neck her 'folks' had a farm away back in the country near Florence, and on this farm she had experienced the rare delight of a jog a-back on an old grey Dobbin that served as plow-horse and saddle-horse and other things. He was a sort of horse-of-all-work and he had a spirit in keeping with his profession—a sort of long suffering spirit that recked little of anything but feed time. I tell you all this to explain how it was that she was allowed to get on a really horse that had only one profession and all he could do to keep up to it.

"You understand she said she knew a little about horseback riding, having ridden a good deal when she was a child, but she said she had always ridden 'a gaited horse' and her object in taking lessons was to accomplish the English stunt, you know, that is called posting.

"So the riding master got a pretty good one for her and started in to give her a little bit of preliminary advice and she got along fair to middling well. But her ambition was of a towering description and she concluded just riding 'round and not going any place in particular was a far cry from learning how to go to the hounds, so she got her grit together and decided to make a break for the open country.

"Well, the first lap or two did pretty well, but along about the time the nag thought he'd like to have a little fun there was another story to tell. Mr. Horse evidently had been doing a lot of thinking, for without a moment's warning he set off.

"'Whoa, you there,' burst out his rider, forgetting that she wasn't talking to a street car conductor.

"'Now you just whoa, whoa, whoa, right away. I'm losing my hat.'

"But the nag had gotten his head and being a sort of devil-may-care beast not given to wearing hats himself he paid no heed to the objurgations anent the loss of the hat, but kept pegging away as if he was deathly afraid somebody would find out where he was going and get there first and spoil the game.

"And the hat did get off and get away and it looked right funny, too, because it was only a make-believe riding hat that the girl had borrowed from her brother. To make it fit her head she had put about three Sunday Gazettes somewhere up in the crown. It was a right smart idea, too—she cut the paper in strips and then twisted these and worked them in between the little leather band and the felt and the hat looked just as though it was resting on a pan of yeast when the horse started to trot. When the horse began to make time, however, the papers came out to see what was doing, and in the first stages of the race the people who saw the Girl who was Ambitious to Hunt were simply scandalized. You can't convince them to this day that the girl didn't go out riding in her curl papers! But as I said before, the horse still had a mind to go, hat or no hat, and go he did, faster and faster—Tam O'Shanter wasn't in it after the first half mile and then the beast took to side paths and made for the open country and the girl had lost her grip and her grit at the same time. The last the general public saw of her she was fondly hugging the neck of the animal and she had lost her stirrup and things looked pretty much like a smash-up.

"But the nag knew when he had enough, so what did he do but take up a nice inviting little lane and slow up and begin to pasture. Words will never give any adequate idea of the picture the girl presented when almost half a day after one of the attendants from the riding school went out on a still hunt for big game.

"It seems the girl was afraid to get off for fear she couldn't mount, and in the progress of the race she had lost the bridle rein which as time progressed had dropped over the horse's head much to the animal's inconvenience in grazing for he would step thereon and hump himself up as though he intended to buck. Naturally enough, after what she had gone through the girl thought if he wanted to buck why he was just going to buck and not ask her, so for safety she would fall upon his neck and hold on for dear life.

"The man who came up to the girl said she looked for all the world as though she were up a tall tree with a horrid man below—so uncomfortable—so self-conscious—so out of her element, you know. Between times she held high converse with the beastie something after this wise—

"'Now, here you get up—get up, I say, what do you mean?—you—you—Devil horse—gee-up, I say.'

"Just about at this time the horse would step on the bridle and the girl would think she had been too brusque in her speech, so to save trouble she'd take it all back, and call him a nice horsey and ask him real polite to

"'Whoa, whoa, there now, do whoa, whoa-ey, whoa—there—now whoa-ey whoa,' and finding a nice little juicy bunch of grass he'd obey. Having thus by a little bit of feminine persuasiveness established the entente cordiale she would with true feminine inconsistency feel that she had given away too quickly so she'd try the effect of commanding tones and real downright profanity of a mild type.

"Right funny it was, Mistress Pepys—indeed, the monologue was so inspiring that the man who went to hunt the girl and the horse said it was worth the price of admission just to listen from afar, but he changed his mind when he undertook to take part in the one-sided conversation—when that girl saw the man she let loose and all the things she had been afraid to say to the horse she let go at the man and the hatless ride home was one to remember. The story got out as stories will and if you wish for trouble just ask a certain long-legged-long-necked girl of the Scotch-Irish strain (which you know we are told made Pittsburgh what it is) if, when she goes abroad again she will "go in for the hunt," as the English say.

Mistress Pepys.

An Ardent Sportswoman

TO THE fads and fancies of rich and titled women we have all become accustomed. One collects rare and costly laces; another antique silver, a third dotes on uncut gems. Collections of fans of the most exquisite workmanship have been made by many women, and the usual enthusiasm for etchings, old prints or old china and furniture have become so usual as to excite no remark. Other women are music-mad, some have made a study of fancy dancing, others go into more conventional athletics and play tennis, golf and the like. From these sports it is easy to pass to a consideration of those who dote on horses, and must be driving or riding to be happy, while quite a few women own and manage racing studs in which they take the deepest interest. Keeping good kennels has become another expensive fad, and there are those who find their greatest pleasure in floriculture and horticulture.

In these days of extensive game preserves, and since the vogue of country-house visits has become so great, women who can shoot straight and really enjoy a day's hunting have become numerous. It is to be doubted that their enthusiasm is as great as it appears to be, but there is nothing like rivalry with the stronger sex to put femininity on its mettle. Women will cheerfully endure the long, fatiguing tramps over the moors, the exposure to wind and rain, sustained by the hope of showing as good a bag at the end of the day as their husbands and brothers. Now and then, however, one finds a woman who really loves sport for its own sake, and who finds shooting home-bred pheasant and grouse most deplorably tame and uninteresting. Such a one is Lady Constance Mackenzie, whose portrait is given herewith, and who is noted as being one of the most eager hunters of big game in the whole peerage.

Lady Constance Mackenzie is of a sturdy Scotch strain. She is the niece of the present duke of Sutherland and a sister of the countess of Cromartie, who is, by the way, a countess in her own right and not by marriage. Her grandmother, Ann Hay Mackenzie, was created countess of Cromartie in her own right in 1861, with limitation to her second surviving son. He died in 1893, and his eldest daughter, Lady Sybil Mackenzie, was confirmed countess of Cromartie two years later.

As seen by her photograph, which portrays her in her native kilt, Lady Constance Mackenzie is not masculine in appearance. She has a charming presence, is hardly five feet six inches in height, and when in her presence it seems impossible that so feminine and slight a woman could have done the wondrous deeds of the chase which are accredited to her. She has hunted tigers in India and has more than one fine skin as trophies. She has, moreover, been in Africa, and hunted big game there. In fact, there are few places or localities in the old world which have not been visited by Lady Constance Mackenzie, with a view to gratify her fondness for hunting. She is, it goes without saying, an excellent shot, and can "rough it" with apparently no strain either on her health or amiability.

It has been but a few months since this daring sportswoman visited America and made a tour of the west and southwest, during which expedition a number of big shooting parties were arranged for her. She had the pleasure of going gunning for the grizzly, that fierce inhabitant of the Rockies, and a puma hunt was also one of those in which she participated. She was enabled to shoot several wildcats, and some of the deer herds of the plains realized her presence by a depletion in their ranks. All of these Lady Constance heartily enjoyed. She was particularly interested in meeting men of the west, the cowboy types, and seeing their feats of horsemanship and lassoing, which have their parallel nowhere in the civilized world.

Lady Constance is a fine horsewoman and rides as readily astride as in the fashion more usual for women. When she goes on one of her shooting expeditions into the wilds she always rides astride, because she finds it more comfortable for long rides, and also this position renders her more able to control and manage her horse in dangerous situations. Her costume for these occasions is decidedly more for comfort than for appearance. Bloomers and short skirt of some soft, durable material, like corduroy, a flannel blouse, a loose coat with plenty of pockets, a soft sombrero, stout boots and leggins or puttees, with loose gloves of pliable leather, make up a costume which is hardly to be outdone for practical comfort, and it is not unbecoming, either. It is always in some becoming shade, and with her dark hair and clear color, Lady Constance makes as attractive a picture thus garbed as if she were in all the glories of a Mayfair evening toilet.

Apart from the spectacular effect of the flower garden, or the fringe of shrubbery there is a vast field of comfort and every-day usefulness that may be derived from the kitchen garden. The provident housewife as well as the convivial soul who delights in the fragrant mint julep of a sultry afternoon on the shaded verandah will be able to have his stock of fresh herbs just at hand if a very small amount of money and labor are expended on this branch of gardening. What recollections of boyhood days and grandmother's garden will those fragrant beds of thyme, lemon balm, lavender and spearmint recall! What housewife would not devote some hours of toil to the end that her linen closet may be sweetened with the gentle scents of these old-time simples. In any garden save that of the most limited dimensions a small space should be devoted to the cultivation of sweet and medicinal herbs. They are easily grown, and, once well established, require little care beyond the keeping free from weeds.

The Essentials in Furnishing

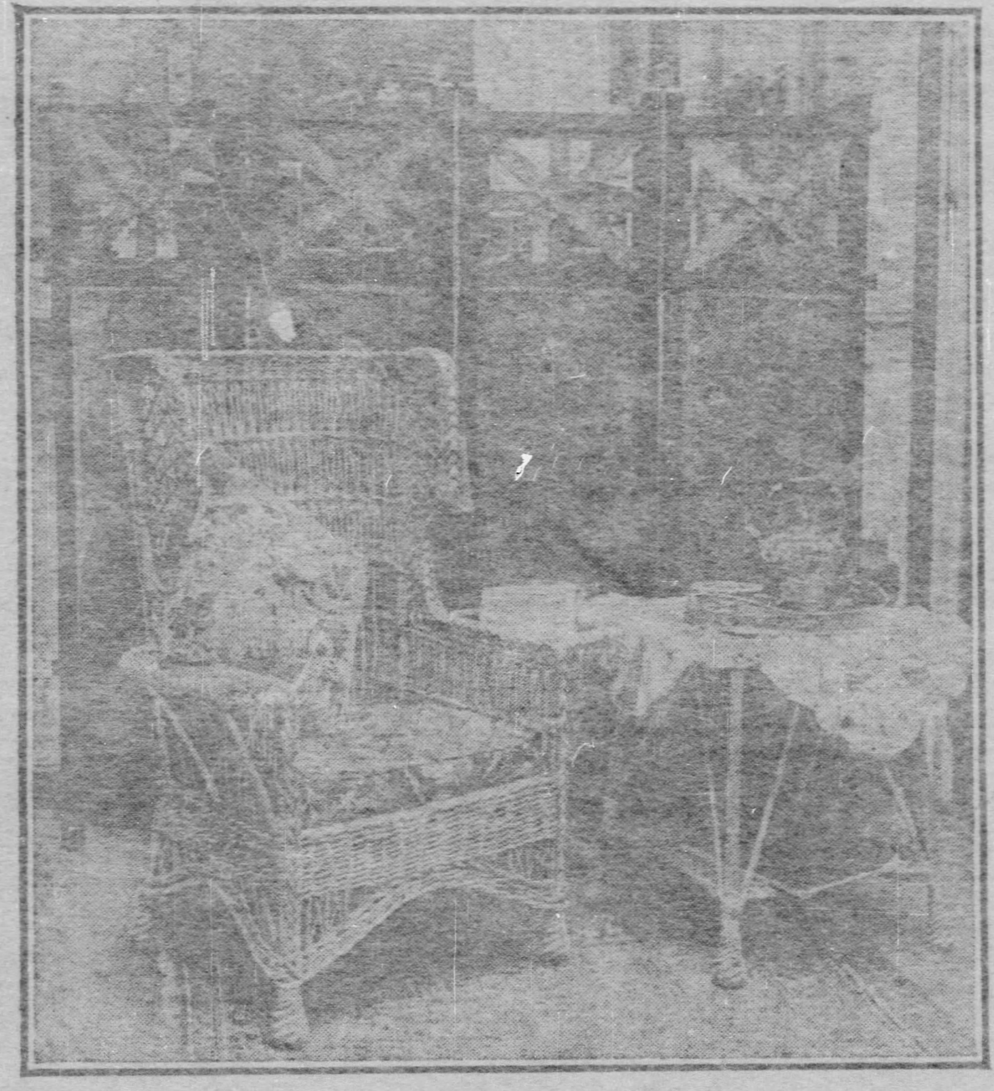
ALL PHOTOGRAPHS KINDLY FURNISHED BY THE DEWAR, CLINTON & ALEXANDER CO.

WITH each year the summer migration from city to country becomes greater. The seashore, the mountains and the various springs find each their devotees, and the great hotels are full of a life which is far from restful. Many people are at last beginning to see the fallacy of expecting real benefit from a sojourn in the usual type of summer resort, and the number of those who build or rent little country homes for the summer is ever becoming larger.

It is very evident that the real reason for this is to secure rest and change. It is also evident that it would be folly to attempt to transplant the complicated mechanism of town life into this more or less informal existence, such a course going far to deprive one of the pleasure which the pure air and the sunshine give. The simple life has been preached at us with exceeding earnestness and unction, and summer is pre-eminently the time to put into practice the simplest and easiest methods of living.

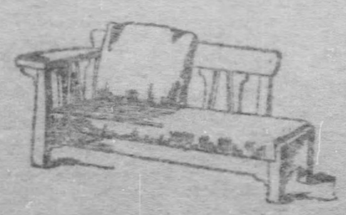
A casual survey of most summer homes pronounces them over-furnished and over-decorated. Where there are many servants this does not make for inconvenience, but in those smaller households, where the mistress takes an active part of the work, this is a severe hindrance to her own enjoyment first, and indirectly thus affests the other members of the family. The inexpensive and the simple are not always found together. Many cheaply furnished homes are so crowded with cheap ornament and fancy furniture that all effect of taste is lost. In the summer particularly this state of affairs should be avoided.

When planning for the furnishing of the summer cottage make up your mind to do without everything which is not absolutely necessary. You will be surprised to find out how much this list includes. Then set about planning the greatest amount of comfort which can be obtained, and also the best effects in colors, woodwork and so on, with the least amount of trouble, either to arrange or to take care of when finished. Always remember that you are going away for the summer to have a good time, and that you cannot have it if, like Martha, you are to be "troubled about many things."



Afternoon Tea on the Porch.

You have doubtless planned that a great deal of your time shall be spent on your porch. You cottage has been built with this idea in view, and you are not sure exactly what materials or what kind of wood will best stand the exposure of the outdoor air, with its varying degrees of moisture, wind and heat. The ideal porch is vine-shaded. Of course, if the cottage has been built some years, you have already trained wistaria, Dutchman's pipe, honeysuckle, clematis or climbing roses about the sides of the porch. If, however, the cottage is new, morning glories and moon flowers will have to serve your purpose until the slower vines can get a good start. However, morning glories make a very beautiful screen and each day will bring some change in the flowers, which will always be something to look for.



Mission Couch.

Special rugs for porch use are to be had nowadays, and if you desire a matting rug it will be made up for you in any pattern you may select. These porch rugs are durable, will not fade unless the provocation of rain and sun have been very strong indeed, and are not so heavy that they cannot be easily lifted and moved from place to place. These rugs are woven in the colors which are instinctively selected as backgrounds, indeterminate browns and greens and grays, with unobtrusive designs, and their effect is extremely good. Several which had a mingling of dull red were especially good for use with Mission furniture stained brown. They may be easily shaken, and have the saving grace of not curling up at the edges. In price they are in reach of even the modest purse. Of course, should one desire it, old squares of carpet might be utilized for the porch rugs, or, if the floor is very good, some taste would prefer it uncovered. With small children in the family a rug is a necessity, as it prevents colds when they play on the floor with books and toys.

Mission Dining-Room Suite.

Of the furniture to be selected for porch use, there are many varieties. A rustic furniture which is much used for the lawn as well as the porch is the well-known "Old Hickory," rustic in appearance, and made of hickory saplings with the bark on. If the truth must be told, this is not the most comfortable furniture in the world, and if it is not accompanied by softening pillows it is not conducive of long repose. Much more acceptable are the chairs upholstered with matting or fibre carpet, as the correct term is. There are even trim little square tables with the tops covered with mattings, a perfect little tea table, or place for a game of cards. Other varieties of chairs closely resemble the old-fashioned "splint" of our grandfathers' day. These are about as inexpensive, and a porch may readily be furnished with these, adding a settee, a table for magazines and books, and a tabourette and foot stools.

Sofa Upholstered in Taffetas.

Mission furniture has come strongly to the fore, not only as porch furniture, but also for the other rooms of the summer home. There are bedroom and living room suits shown developed in these simple, strong lines, and even piano cases have been seen in this style. Without going to this extreme, some of the courches in Mission style are extremely good, and the dining room suite would be found very effective in a summer dining room. Such a room might have a cool, gray-green paper, a ceiling of ivory white touched with silver, and brown Mission furniture. Thin sash curtains of white, with over-curtains of Scotch linen of white with a dull green figure, flowers to supply the color on table and sideboard, would finish a charming room, cool looking and tasteful. You should need no pictures in such a room. The outside scenery should supply them.

Some Comfortable Rockers.

When rain or excessive sunshine drives you indoors you will require a sitting room, which may contain a writing table—in the Mission style, if you like—a table, book shelves, a couch or a big old-fashioned davenport and a chair or two. If you are lucky enough to have a musician in the family, a piano is a great addition, but as a rule guitars, mandolins and banjoes, which can be carried out on the porch or taken when you go boating or driving of an evening will be found to give music enough for the summer. They are not difficult to pack, easy to play, and the soft twang of a stringed instrument will add a touch of enchantment to a summer twilight.

These styles of furniture described in the preceding paragraphs have a certain popularity, but for porch use, and for use very largely throughout the summer home—save, perhaps, in the dining room—the furniture par excellence is the willow, rush and raffia. These are most comfortable of all and are very prettily developed. Almost any piece of furniture now made in these materials and some of the latest showings are indeed most original and pleasing. Big arm chairs with a pocket in the arm to hold books or magazines, and low sewing rockers, with work baskets on each side, even fitted with compartments! These are inducements indeed to summer fancy work, and one is incited to industry by the prospect of using the chair. Three and four-fold screens are also made in the willow and very prettily woven and stained. Much of this furniture is stained a soft, mossy green, which is peculiarly pleasing for summer use. When upholstered with gay cretonne, the effect is very harmonious. Beside the articles just mentioned, there are davenports and couches of every shape to be had in these woven rattan styles, and many odd little pieces, such as tabourettes, three-cornered and three-shelved "muffin racks," as the English call them. The big, hooded sun chairs, such as one sees on the beaches in foreign resorts, are made of woven wicker, and very nice they are when the day is too breezy for comfort. All these and many more may be found in the prettiest designs. These woven furnishings are light in weight, comparatively inexpensive, and as cool and comfortable as any furniture which may be bought. By all means include some of it in your plans, for it will be found eminently satisfactory. It can be had stained in various colors and natural, but either the latter or a green stain is the best, and in many ways the green is to be preferred to the natural, since it will not show the effects of the weather so readily.

Furniture Upholstered in Fibre Carpet.

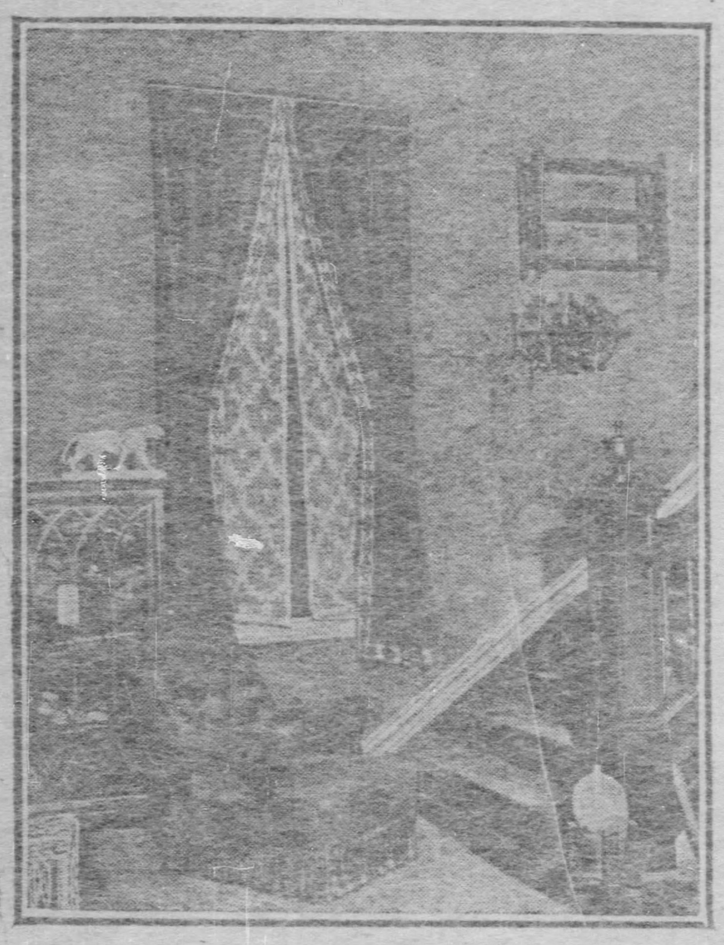
It is possible in furnishing a summer home to include many odd pieces which would be out of place anywhere else. Two very unusual designs are the Princeton study table, with its hinged seat, which swings into place with the one who sits upon it, and thus completes the circular outline of the table top, and the oak settle, with a back hinged on pegs, in such a fashion that it is possible to let it down and thus form a table when the circumstances of the house require it. These would delight the heart of her who must plan for limited space. The settle may be duly cushioned and pillowed and made a leading piece of furniture for the hall, and when inclination or necessity arises, presto! one has a table, whereon one may dine, play ping pong, or, with the aid of a thick cover, do the family ironing!

Mission Desk and Table.

Beautiful sofas on the quaintest and most comfortable lines are designed in cotton materials, gray cotton taffetas, cretonne and the like. These are just about as comfortable as can be imagined, and they are also most pleasing to the eye. They would hardly do for porch use, but in the hall or sitting room they are a thing of beauty and a joy forever, and no mistake about it. Their

An Ideal Summer Cottage

coverings are simple and may easily be renewed if soiled, and they may be upholstered to suit any color scheme one may have in mind. When done up in a thick cotton material with a cream ground, with stiff nosegays of pink roses tied with ribbons of the same hue, all of a coloring most clear and delicious, the appearance is wonderfully quaint and very elegant, too. If these sofas are designed for hard use they might be upholstered with the new hair cloth, which is like the old only in smoothness, coolness and durability. It is not of dismal funereal



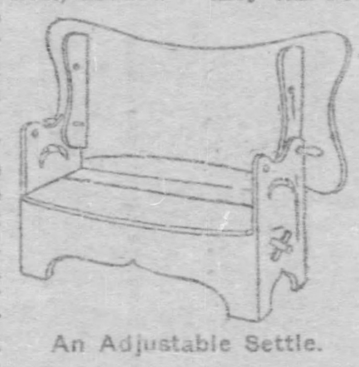
A Hall Window.

black, but may be had in many pleasing shades, one of the best being a dull green with a figure of the same woven through it with all the air of all-figured or moire silk.

For the bedrooms a restful color scheme should be selected and carried out in a way which would give a cool and airy effect. Minimizing the number of pieces of furniture in the room will go far toward this, and keeping out all unnecessary bric-a-brac will aid. One woman has in a bedroom which is given over to her husband's bachelor friends a frieze of posters which extends all around the wall a short distance below the low ceiling, and it is admirably decorative. It saves the transportation and packing of really choice pictures, and since the posters have selected with much care and placed with a view to their best harmonies, the decoration of the room is accomplished in an original and artistic manner. Wall paper for a bedroom must be carefully selected. The highly decorative designs with large figures are out of place here unless the room is very large indeed, and the two-toned stripes and flowered papers are delightful. A summer bedroom recently described was in pink with plain pink walls, a ceiling flowered in wild roses, soft green matting on the floor, Japanese rugs in green and white, white painted furniture, a brass bedstead of the simplest design, thin white curtains, held back with brass rosettes, brass candlesticks, a screen of flowered cretonne, a washstand set in olive green. This is a room which would delight a young girl. A north bedroom might be carried out in pale yellow, and a sunny east or south room in a cool blue.

In selecting ornaments and bric-a-brac for the summer home, one should think always, "Will these things be difficult to care for?" and if you decide that they will be, leave them out of your plans. There is a brassware to be had at present, called "brushed brass," which has been treated in such a manner as to render it quite impervious to the assaults of the weather, never tarnishing or rusting. Jars and jardinieres in large and small sizes may be obtained in this brushed brass, and as flower or plant holders for summer they are, of course, unsurpassed. A dull brass jar, full of glowing nasturtiums and their green leaves, placed on a green wicker table, makes a combination of color which is one to linger long in the memory.

A new Belgian pottery worked up in delightful mingled dull colorings is also to be seen for jardinieres, and these are very effective also, besides possessing the merit of inexpensiveness. Japanese and Chinese ware may always be had at low prices and to suit any color scheme, and though not the best in quality, the effect is what is desired, not mere expense. Having provided many receptacles for the flowers which you will be sure to desire both outdoors and in in great abundance, also see that you have candlesticks in plenty. The soft, mellow light of candles is peculiarly appropriate to the summer time, and your guests and your family will be charmed to have a bedroom candle provided for each one of them when they are ready to seek repose. You may have brass candlesticks, or silver plate, or even solid silver should your purse incline your heart toward them. None of these will break, which is a cardinal virture, but in the china and art wares one will find such a fascinating array of candlesticks in all sizes, shapes and colorings that their breakable quality is forgotten in their charm. A summer home lighted throughout with candles is delightful. One does not need to read or sew in the evening, and should such emergency arise, the glaring electric may be called into service.

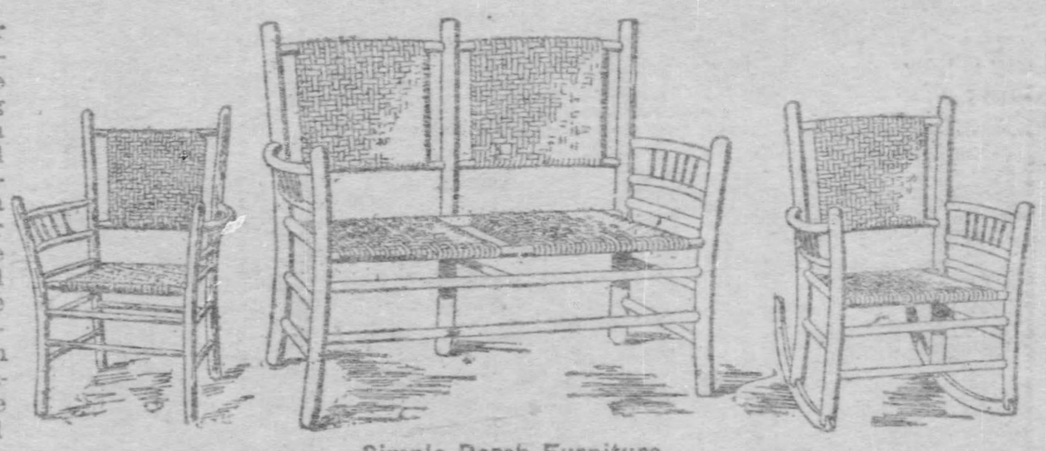


An Adjustable Settle.

In the materials for coverings, upholsterings, hangings, curtains and so on, there are a great number of new varieties, which range from very inexpensive stuffs to those which are moderately high in price for cotton goods. There are Scotch linens, real imported goods, printed with dull blues and greens, and which are quite unlike the ordinary printed linen. These are perfect pillow coverings, and every summer home needs a great number of pillows for porch and hammock use, as well as all through the house. Linens in solid colors, durable stuffs, are also excellent for this. The printed Scotch linens, however, are the newest, and are much in vogue.

The old standby, cretonne, is also seen in many new and exceptionally good colorings. Some of the floral patterns in this material are marvels of design and shading. Purple wisteria, with its trailing flowers, pink button roses tied with smart blue ribbons, yellow primroses, and so on and so on. For bedroom portieres these could be selected to suit any paperings and woodwork.

Another pretty cotton material, one of the prettiest, is the cotton taffetas, an imported French goods, of good weight and close weave with a tiny raised dot at intervals. The French excel in designs of this sort, and the flowers that cover these taffetas are of the clearest, most appealing charm. It is a durable stuff, and though most of

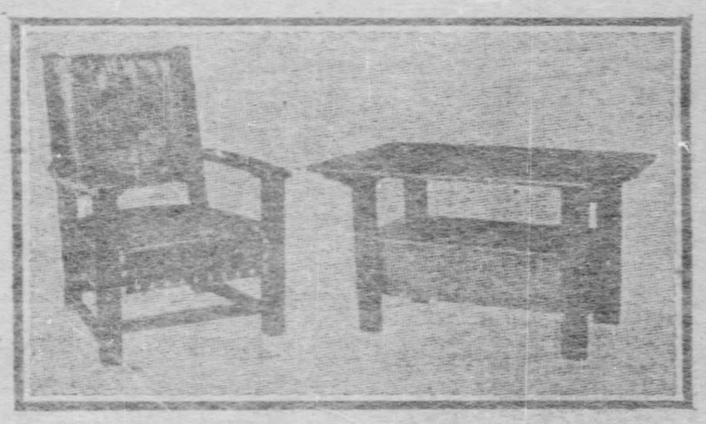


Simple Porch Furniture.

it is in the lighter colorings, it is one of the most effective materials for chair cushions or hammock pillows. For upholstering the large sofas, as spoken of previously, it has no equal in beauty.

In a home where there are children the porch swing is almost a necessity of the summer time. Even the adult members of the family do not despise this comfortable suspended seat for an occasional resting place. These swings are made to match all kinds of porch furniture and are very strong when properly hung. They should have an upholstered seat and a number of cushions. Even a hammock will bring less pleasure to children than a swing of this kind. Those in stained wood are very pretty, but they can be had in wicker also.

The windows of a summer cottage are always more or less of a difficulty. Should awnings not be feasible, outside shutters with movable slats will be found very convenient, keeping out rain and shading from the hot sun, though not cutting off the current of air. These are better than dark inside rolling blinds, and should one have both, comfort to a great degree is assured. When comfort has been considered, then appearances may reasonably desire some attention. Since one wishes as much air as possible to circulate through the house, the thinnest curtains should be chosen, and these looped back so that a clear view of the "beautiful outdoors" may be had at all times. Plain white materials of a hundred sorts may be obtained, from cheesecloth up to hand-made lace—but these are naturally quite out of place. A thin white linen lawn, hemstitched, is very pretty, and organdy and dimity, either flowered or plain, has many devotees. A pretty fancy which has taken hold recently is to have the curtains of plain white, with ruffles of the same, while inside the ruffle is sewed a strip of flowered goods, in pink or blue

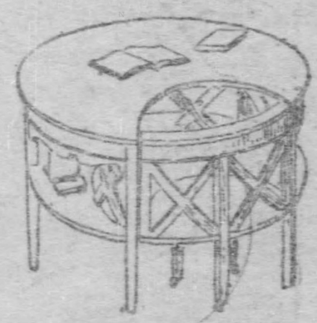


Arm Chair and Table.

or yellow, as taste dictates. These are very pretty for a bedroom. With the advent of the Dolly Varden nets a new possibility for sash curtains came into being, but these would be very perishable. A light cream or ivory china silk makes a nice curtain and launders well. Pongee, in the lighter weights, has been used, but one must choose the windows for these with great care.

A pretty fancy for a bedroom is to have the windows curtained with ruffled white, while at the sides and at the top, in a short valance, hangs flowered or colored linen or taffeta. These heavier overcurtains must not keep the air from free circulation.

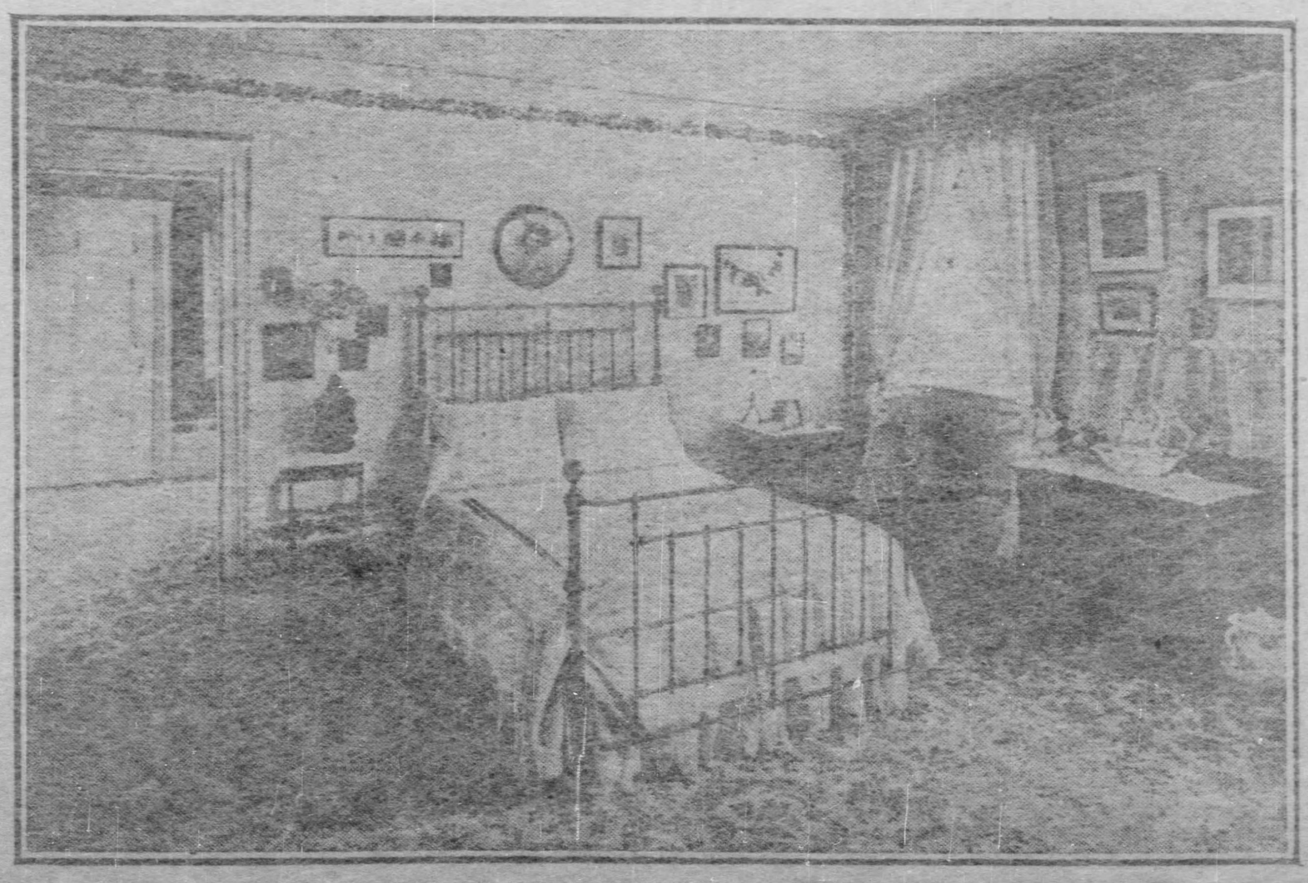
A material which had been neglected somewhat is denim, now very much to the fore in new and striking designs. In small geometrical patterns in two shades of blue there could be nothing more serviceable for porch cushions, and as covering for couches or sofas it would be excellent. It is one of the most inexpensive of the cotton coverings. Denim table covers, when finished with a white fringe, are excellent for the porch table, and if one desires daintier and lighter effects the table covers of plain color linen with flowered border answer every requirement.



Princeton Study Table.

Summing up the subject, the ideal summer home is one where one need not be burdened with over many belongings. Simplicity is conducive to coolness and comfort. Live out of doors or in the open air as much as you can. Serve the meals on the porce, unless insect pests make it impossible. Live on simple food, with a preponderance of vegetables and fruits. Don't be afraid of the rain or the sunshine—they are both good. But most of all, when you go into the country for the summer, lay aside all mental stress and strain, all exaggerations of the toilet, all considerations of anything save health and happiness. Moreover, let the summer wardrobe harmonize in simplicity with your household equipment. Give the preference to what is cool and comfortable and be assured a summer season passed in this restful fashion will make you inestimable returns in health and pleasure and you will reassume the complex duties of city life with fresh vigor.

SALLIE CARROLL.



A Bedroom, Ideal in Simplicity.

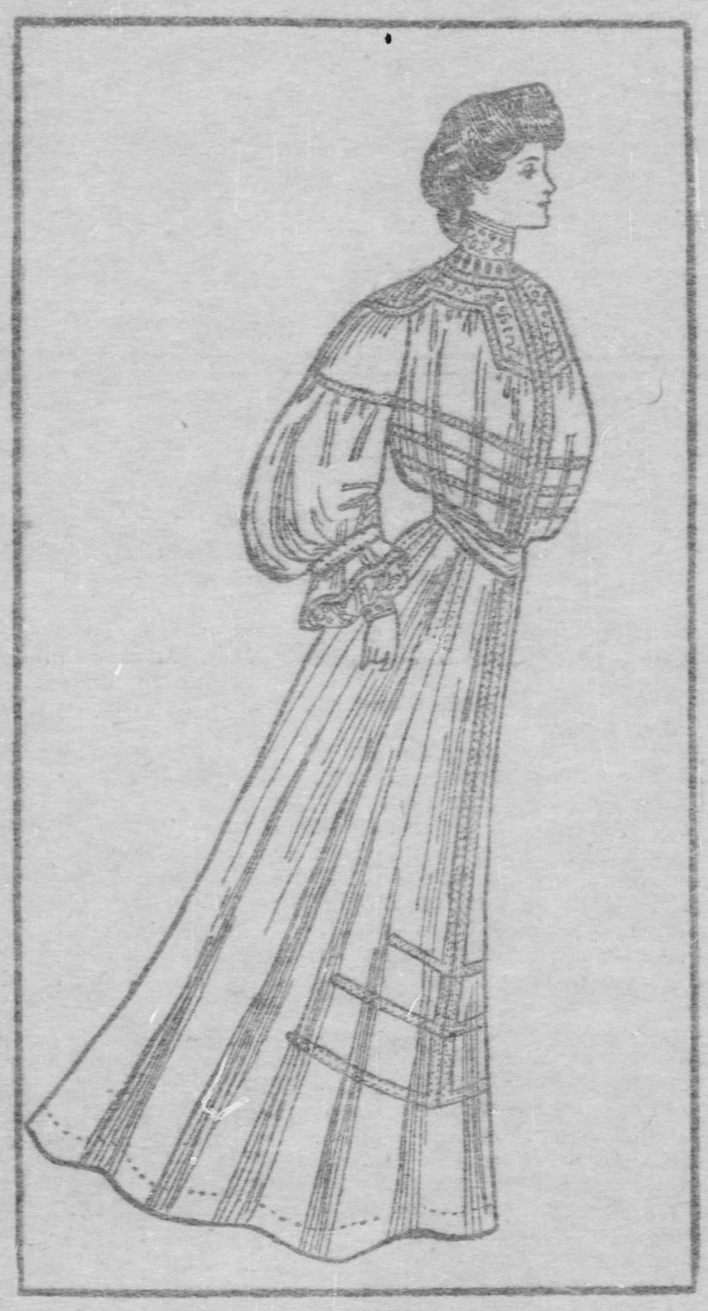
SIMPLE GOWNS OF WASH GOODS

Some New Weaves in Linen Canvas With Two-Tone Effects—Bordered Materials Among the Latest Offerings—Cotton Fringe to Match the Border Design an Attractive Novelty in Trimming—Dotted and Floral Effects Very Popular. Some Charming Models for Summer Frocks.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THOUGH it is still a little early for the actual wearing of wash gowns, the season is at hand for the designing and making of these tub frocks and the shops are full of the most bewildering array of new fabrics for such gowns. Many women have adopted the plan of having the entire sewing for the summer months done in the early spring and many of the makers of such gowns have been busy for weeks past sewing on these sheer materials. The cotton stuffs manufactured for the coming season are charming and some attractive novelties have been put forth. Among these new weaves are the linen canvases and the loose woven lustrous surface linens in two-tone effects. These fabrics come also in white and some of the coarse meshed linens come not only in plain colors, but also sprinkled over with dots and other small raised figures. The bordered materials are among the new offerings and some very smart gowns have been shown in these fabrics, which range from the sheer silky materials to the heavier crash and canvas weaves. These bordered materials are as a rule woven very wide, so that the width of the goods may furnish the length of the skirt, with the selvage border as a finish around the bottom. This idea is especially attractive in the thin soft silk and cotton mixtures, mercerized gauzes and silk muslins and the fine batistes, mulls and organdies also appear in bordered guise. One very pretty little frock seen had a deep border of trailing wisteria blossoms tied with pale blue ribbons at intervals, and the body of the material was sprigged in small lavendar wisteria buds and green leaves. Other charming designs of the same sort are



DRAWING NO. 1.

shown in the pink and yellow rose designs, and also in the pale blue flowers.

Some of the heavier materials, the bordered linens for example, frequently have narrow cotton fringe, matching the colors used in the border design accompanying them, and really stunning gowns are shown made up in this way, the fringe outlining border both on bodice and skirt.

Many of the plainer fabrics suitable for shirt waist gowns and simple morning dresses have the dot woven in the material in self color, but some of the sheer materials have the dots embroidered in contrasting color, or have a design of flowers or small bouquet bunches printed over a dotted ground.

Very beautiful linens are shown in fascinating shades of dull blue, rose and green and the beige and ecru shades are also much in demand. Some of these gowns come with open work linen embroideries to match and though a dress pattern of this sort is apt to be rather expensive, the result justifies the expenditure, as a frock of this sort quite escapes the commonplace. The natural color linens also make smart looking gowns trimmed with linen embroidery insertions, and gray linens stitched with white are charming.

Among the drawings are several designs which may be useful to the home dressmaker, as all the gowns shown are quite simple of construction and can be easily carried out in wash material.

The first sketch shows a frock of green mercerized cotton, trimmed with stitched bands of the same material and all-over batiste embroidery in a light ecru shade. The bodice hooks down the center of the front under the half-inch wide stitched bands. The yoke is cut in an odd shape and is unlined, the material being cut away under it. The collar is also of the batiste and is finished at the top by folds of the green material and round dots of black silk embroidered in the batiste. The band below the collar is also embroidered, the dots in this instance being losenge shape. The upper part of the sleeve has very

DRAWING NO. 2.

little fullness where it goes into the armhole, and the lower sleeve is gathered to it, the join being hidden by a

DRAWING NO. 3.

stitched band. The lower part of the sleeve is finished with a frill of the material set on below a band, and under this frill is a puff of the batiste, with a small cuff embroidered to match the collar. The girdle is of wide taffeta ribbon, of the same shade as the dress. The skirt is trimmed by straps of the material put on down the middle of the front as shown in the drawing, and the upper part is laid in stitched pleats, in groups of three about the waist.

The second gown was of white madras having a small white stripe. The bodice fastened down the back and had a pointed yoke effect formed by going over the white stripe in red embroidery cotton in chain stitch, and embroidering dots in red in the center of the stripe, to yoke depth, back and front. The required fullness in front is obtained by stitching in some of the pleats part way down from the shoulder to the bust on each side. The sleeve was of the plain shirt waist style and was finished about the hand by a small straight cuff of white embroidery, threaded with red taffeta ribbon in the manner of beading.

The collar of the gown was also of the embroidery, run with the narrow ribbon at the top. The belt was of the same material as the gown, and was finished on both sides, by a strip of the red embroidered dots. The skirt had a small round yoke about the upper part, below which was a second yoke, cut in one with the front breadth. The fullness of the skirt was laid in pleats at the sides, the pleats being stitched down about 12 inches.

The third gown sketched was of white madras having a small embroidered ring woven over the surface of the material. The bodice was trimmed in yoke effect, by having a cut work design of plain blue linen, stitched on over the madras. To make this cut work the design is first drawn or traced on the material, using a yoke pattern to get the proper outline, then basted on the dress, and, the raw edges having, of course, been turned in, machine stitched. The whole design was then outlined with narrow white cotton soutache.

Below this yoke piece the material was laid in small

DRAWING NO. 4.

tucks, the upper part of the sleeves also being tucked. The cuffs were trimmed with the blue linen cut work and the belt was finished by bands of the blue, outlined with the braid. The upper part of the skirt was tucked except across the front breadth, and the bottom was finished by two bands of the blue linen and braid.

The fourth sketch shows a frock of white linen in a basket weave, the model, however, being an excellent one for any of the colored fabrics of the heavier sort. The corsage was made with a small vest piece of white Irish lace, the top of the collar being finished with a scalloped band of the linen stitched with black. The upper part of the waist had an overlapping piece of the material which extended over the shoulder and was curved down the front, the edge toward the closing being scalloped and stitched with black. In each of these scallops was placed a small black and white wash button. The fullness of the corsage was laid in pleats on each side of the front to the bust line. The upper part of the sleeve was made with a flat cap piece scalloped on the edge and stitched in black, and the sleeve was finished about the hand by a stitched band and upturned cuff. The skirt was quite novel in design, and most becoming to a tall figure. It was cut in three parts, the upper part being made with tucks below the waist line, the front edges being scalloped and stitched with black. The front panel was cut in one with the center part of the skirt, one section of the skirt being joined to the lower one under a deep tuck. This gown would also be very attractive in white stitched with green or blue, the colored buttons being obtained by making a spider web stitch of mercerized cotton in the color chosen over a plain white embroidery button.

Home Nursing of Typhoid Fever

By MARY ELLIOTT BACCINI,
Graduate Nurse of Good Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia.

IN A GENERAL way the physician's object is to make life more vigorous, disease less likely, decay less rapid and death more remote. To do this he must not only have the assistance of one who will give his medicines and nourishment at the proper time, but who will make the surroundings of the patient such that the repair of the diseased tissue is helped. The first requirement is a large, sunny room, preferably on the top floor, which can be easily ventilated. You must get the purest atmosphere possible—don't be prejudiced against extremely cold air or night air. Fever patients do not catch cold as easily as well people. Don't ventilate from the door and leave the windows closed—patients need all the oxygen they can get.

The temperature of a sick room should be from 68 degrees to 70 degrees Fahrenheit; in fever cases, as typhoid, about 65 degrees. Where it is necessary to warm the room by hot air, place either a basin of water or hang a wet towel in front of the register to prevent the air from becoming too dry.

Home Nursing of Typhoid.

After selecting the room, remove all unnecessary articles of furniture. Arrange the bed so there is no draught on the patient; to do this it is sometimes necessary to use a screen. The floor, furniture; in fact, everything washable, should be wiped over daily with water containing a few drops of carbolic acid.

The Bed-Making.

Hair mattresses are the best. They should always be protected by a rubber sheet, which is placed next to the mattress. The under sheet should be large enough to tuck in snugly and firmly to prevent wrinkles. Next to the under sheet comes the draw sheet. Fold a sheet in half the long way, place across the bed about middle way with the smooth end at the top. Tuck just enough in on one side to hold tightly, leaving a long end to be tucked in on the other side. Then, when the patient feels warm and uncomfortable, it is the work of only a few minutes to make the bed feel like freshly made by drawing the long end through to the other side. If patient's temperature is above 100 degrees, have no covering on the bed except a sheet. It is a waste of time and labor to give a cold sponge and then cover the sufferer with a blanket.

Changing Bed Linen.

Always have everything ready and thoroughly aired and warmed before beginning. Move the patient to one side of the bed; loosen the upper and under sheets; push the under sheets well over against the back; then tuck in the clean under sheet at the top and side, and place the draw sheet; roll both up close to the soiled sheets. Move the patient back to the clean side, after which the soiled sheets can be removed and the clean ones well stretched and tucked in. To change the upper sheet, remove the spread and blanket; over the soiled sheet put the clean one; then with one hand holding the clean sheet, draw the soiled one down toward the foot of the bed and remove with the other hand.

In typhoid the bed linen should be changed every day. Before sending any soiled clothes to the laundry, wash them in carbolized water, for it must not be forgotten that, although typhoid is not an contagious disease, it is an infectious one.

In the disinfection of typhoid you have three things to bear in mind—sputum, feces, urine. Disinfect sputum either by having patient use old linen and burning or by keeping carbolic acid in the sputum cup. Do not be in too great a hurry to throw away urine and feces—let them stand in a covered vessel containing chloride of lime for one hour before disposing of. The disinfection of a patient is also very important. Keep the mouth cleansed with listerine, boric acid, witch hazel or glycothymoline. After each defecation sponge patient with carbolic sol. 1-40. Be very careful to prevent bed sores. Bathe the back and hips night and morning with alcohol or alcohol and alum. For old people, if the skin is dry and inclined to crack, use olive oil, lanoline or cocoa butter.

To Reduce Temperature.

There are four ways by which the fever can be appreciably reduced—by sponging, tubbing and the hot and cold pack.

The cold sponge is preferable, for while it reduces delirium, aids pulse, respiration and action of the kidneys, it is not such a shock to the nervous system as the hot or cold pack. The objection to tubbing is the danger of hemorrhage. Sponging: Place mackintosh and blanket on the bed as you would in changing the sheets; put another blanket over the patient; add alcohol to the water, which is gradually cooled while sponging from a temperature of 90 degrees to 40 degrees or 50 degrees. Never begin with ice water. Sponge for about 20 minutes. While sponging keep up a gentle friction, which keeps the blood moving, thus pushing away the cooled blood and bringing the hot blood to the surface. Bathe the head and neck first, and either keep an ice bag or cold cloths to forehead during bath. Bathe the arms, then the limbs and last the back. Expose only the part which is being sponged. Do not dry too thoroughly after bath.

Hot and cold pack: First put a blanket on the bed over a rubber sheet, then over this another rubber sheet and a linen sheet; wrap both of these around the patient after having first wrung the sheet out of hot water. Allow the patient to remain in the sheet from 20 to 30 minutes. In the cold pack wrap the patient in a cold water sheet and take a watering pot and keep the sheet wet.

In tubbing lift the patient into the tub, being nude with the exception of a towel around groin; wet the head at once; the temperature of the water should be about 70 degrees, in elderly or nervous people from 80 degrees to 90 degrees, then gradually cool. The first tubbing should last only 10 minutes, then increase each time until 20 or 30 minutes is reached. Here particularly friction is needed; keep rubbing the skin all the time; if possible, keep an ice bag to head the entire time. If after two or three of these tubbings the patient gets blue, it is well to give a little stimulant before beginning. Watch closely the pulse and respiration before and after tubbing; after the patient is taken out of the tub and thoroughly dried. If weak and exhausted, give fzi of aromatic spirits of ammonia or tablespoonful of whisky. Take the pulse, temperature and respiration after each sponge, pack or tubbing to note the effect. If there are any signs of heart failure, peritonitis or hemorrhage do not tub.

Complications of Typhoid and Simple Remedies.

Intense headache, hot head and delirium: Put an ice bag to the head or keep cold cloths to back of the neck and forehead.

Cold feet: Keep a bag of hot water or hot bricks to feet.

Nausea: This can usually be prevented by cracked ice with or without vichy, adding lime water to milk, by giving a little cinnamon water, burnt brandy, champagne or zoolak.

Constipation: Sometimes an enema of warm soap and water (ivory is the best soap to use) proves effective; if not, give an enema of glycerin fzi, sweet oil fzi, mag. sulph.fzi, pint of warm water. The addition of more fruit juice to the diet may prevent it.

Diarrhea: If impossible to get a physician soon, add 15 or 20 drops of laudanum to the white of an egg and inject into the rectum.

Accumulation of gas: Give hot stupes of turpentine, or give enema, adding turpentine fzi.

To give stupes: To a basin of water add turpentine fz, have three large squares of flannel, place two pieces in the basin of water, which must be nearly at boiling point; wring out one piece and place on the abdomen with the dry piece on top. As soon as it cools remove and replace with the other one. To wring out the flannels without burning the hands, take them out with a stick and place in the center of a large towel; take the ends of the towel in each hand, and by twisting the towel the flannels are wrung out. If you have not time to be with the patient all the time, the stupe can be kept warm by putting a hot water bag, lightly filled, on the flannels. Discontinue the stupes as soon as the abdomen becomes very red or you may blister it.

Intestinal hemorrhage: This may occur before seen in the stools and is shown by the blanched, anxious-looking countenance; eyes seem misty, feel like fainting, pulse small or rapid and feeble, sudden drop in the temperature These symptoms may occur several hours before the hemorrhage is shown; the first blood is usually bright, but soon becomes torrid. Elevate the foot of the bed, put ice cap to abdomen, send for the physician. In the meantime keep the patient perfectly quiet, for sudden, jerky movements may either cause another hemorrhage or cause greater loss of blood from the first one.

There is no pain with hemorrhage. If patient cries out with sudden, sharp pain it is the sign of the perforation of an ulcer. Place ice cap to abdomen and keep perfectly quiet until the physician arrives.

Diet of Typhoid—During Fever.

The diet should be liquid, unirritating and easily assimilable. As a rule, skimmed milk is the best food. Most patients will be able to take from two to four pints in the 24 hours, given in portions of from four to six ounces every two or three hours. It is generally advisable to dilute the milk with lime water. If curds appear in the stools, the quantity of milk should be reduced. Give all the water a patient can drink, but let it be sterile or soft water; it helps to flush out the kidneys and eliminate the matter burnt up by the fever. Give all drinks about the temperature of the body.

Among permissible foods may be mentioned buttermilk, kumyss, junket, zoolak, albumin water, fruit juices, beef, chicken, oyster and clam broth; mutton broth is not very digestible for typhoids, barley gruel, apple water, gelatine, wine whey and milk whey koumyss.

Take a champagne bottle, or one with a long neck, and nearly fill with fresh, sweet milk at the temperature of new milk, add to this a quarter of a cake of compressed yeast and two teaspoonfuls of white sugar; shake thoroughly, cork and expose to a temperature of 80 degrees for six hours; place on ice and use after 12 hours.

Albumin water: Take the juice of two lemons, the whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pint of water; shake all thoroughly in a jar, strain through cheese cloth, add another pint of water and keep in a cool place. You can give four or five ounces at one feeding, but do not give for two hours after milk. This can be made with orange, pineapple or grape juice.

Milk whey: Take a pint of sweet milk, heat to about 100 degrees, add two teaspoonfuls of essence of pepsin, boil two minutes, whip lightly with a fork to separate curds from whey, strain and serve cold.

Wine whey: Heat one pint of fresh milk to steaming point, add slowly a wineglassful of sherry wine and let it gently simmer until the curd separates from the whey, strain through a cloth, sweeten and serve when cold.

Beef broth: Chop one pound of beef very fine, add one pint of cold water, let stand in a cool place for two hours; place on the fire and allow it to simmer for one hour; strain.

Mutton broth: One pound of mutton, cut into small pieces, add one pint of cold water, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of barley; bring slowly to boiling point, skim carefully and let simmer for two hours; strain and remove all grease.

Chicken broth: This is best when made from an old chicken. Wash and clean thoroughly with a wet towel, dissect the joints, chop all into small pieces, breaking the bones; add one and one-half quarts of cold water, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of rice; let simmer gently for three hours, strain.

Gelatine: Take three sheets of gelatine or one ounce, dissolve in one pint of boiling water. When thoroughly dissolved set it on the stove and bring to the boiling point, add one-half cupful of sugar and the juice of one lemon; when it begins to harden, add the white of one egg, beaten stiff, beat to a white froth and put on ice.

Junket: One-half cup of milk, one teaspoonful of rennet, two drops of flavoring; dissolve the sugar in the milk, warm the milk to about 98 degrees, add rennet and flavoring; cool in moderate heat until firm and then place on ice.

Barley gruel: One tablespoonful of barley flour, one cup of boiling water, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one scant teaspoonful of sugar, one cup of milk; mix the flour, sugar and salt together with a little water, pour on the boiling water and boil 10 minutes; then add milk; bring just to boiling point; strain and serve hot. This may be made without milk, but with a pint of water instead of cupful.

Apple water: Wash and wipe a good sour apple, cut in small pieces and boil in a cup of water until soft; strain through a cloth, add sugar and a few drops of lemon juice; serve cold.

Convalescent Diet.

The temperature of a patient must be normal for a week or more before taking any solid food. It is better to feel hungry than to have a relapse. The best time to start with solid food is the morning. Give a small piece of milk toast, a little chicken broth containing rice for the first breakfast. If the temperature goes up again, ever so slightly, go back to liquid diet until it is again normal. A soft-boiled egg, boiled rice, gelatine, ice cream, cup custard, tapioca and corn starch are all good for the first two weeks. After that broiled steak, chops, baked potatoes, lettuce and light desserts may be added.

Soft-boiled egg: Bring the water to boiling point, put the egg in the water and let stand on the back of the stove for 10 minutes.

Baked egg: Have ready a round of lightly buttered toast, beat the white of the egg to a stiff froth and add a little salt, place on the toast and drop the yolk in the center without breaking; add a very small piece of butter, set in the oven until the white is a golden brown. The oven must be hot.

Creamed egg: Put two tablespoonfuls of milk, a little salt and a pinch of butter in a saucepan; beat the white and yolk of the egg separately; when the milk is hot add the beaten yolk, stirring constantly; when creamy add the white, whipping lightly with a fork; serve on toast.

Omelet souffle: Beat the yolk of one egg until light and creamy, add a few drops of orange juice; beat the white until stiff and add a teaspoonful of powdered sugar; beat again and then stir in carefully the beaten yolk; put into a greased saucepan and bake in a moderate oven for five minutes; serve at once.

Egg vermicelli: One hard-boiled egg, one teaspoonful butter, two-thirds teaspoonful flour, pinch of salt and pepper, one-third cup milk; separate the yolk and white of the egg, chop the white into small pieces, make a white sauce of the butter, flour, milk, salt and pepper; add the white to the sauce; heat thoroughly and pour on toast; press the yolk over this through a fine strainer; garnish with toast points and parsley; serve hot.

Chicken jelly: Chop the chicken into small pieces, add two quarts of cold water; heat slowly and let simmer six hours; add salt and parsley half hour before removing from the fire; strain and cool.

Floating island: One-half cup of milk, one egg, one tablespoonful of sugar, pinch of salt and three drops of flavoring; heat the milk in a double boiler; beat yolk of egg slightly and add to it sugar and salt; pour the heated milk to this mixture and after mixing thoroughly return to the boiler; stir until it thickens; when cool, flavor; beat the white of the egg until stiff and drop by spoonfuls over the top.

Creamed potatoes: One-half cup of cold boiled potatoes, one-eighth teaspoonful chopped parsley, one-half tablespoonful of butter, pinch of salt and pepper; chop potatoes into small squares, add other ingredients, cover with milk and cook slowly until most of the milk is absorbed; stir frequently.

Orange jelly: One teaspoonful of granulated gelatine, two tablespoonfuls of cold water, one-third tablespoonful boiling water, three tablespoonfuls sugar, four tablespoonfuls orange juice, two teaspoonfuls lemon juice; soak gelatine in cold water until soft; add the boiling water and sugar; stir until sugar is dissolved, then add orange and lemon juice. Divide an orange into sections and place around the sides of a small bowl; into this pour the strained mixture; when cold turn into saucer and serve.

Creamed sweetbreads: Veal sweetbreads are the best. Put them in cold water, remove pipes and membranes; cook them in boiling salt water with a tablespoonful of lemon juice for 20 minutes; plunge into cold water to make firm; cut into small pieces and serve in white sauce, as in egg vermicelli, on toast.

Rice cream: One-eighth cup cold cooked rice, one-half cup milk, one and one-third teaspoonful sugar, one-half egg, three drops flavoring; mix rice, sugar, milk and beaten yolk; cook until creamy; add flavoring and pour into a cup; make a meringue of the white of the egg and one teaspoonful of powdered sugar; cover rice with this and brown slightly.

The Town House in Summer.

The secret of making the town house attractive during the warm weather is to make it look cool. The eye must be flattered with the glimpse of a gay awning, suggesting the shut-out glare, while across the window sill may glow a box filled with greenness overflowing the sides. Dotted curtains should flutter in the breeze instead of the stately lace and satin hangings of the winter. Rattan furniture and cool linen cushions produce a charming effect, while the substitution of blue-and-white china for the usual things in the way of bric-a-brac makes a pleasant restful picture. All summer cottages are arranged in this way, but few realize the effects that may be produced in the city home.

Denim and washable muslins, blue and white Canton crepe, gay French chintz, and a few plaster casts make an admirable combination for August. The dainty Japanese rugs in blue and white, pink and white, and green are an excellent substitute for carpets during the summer. Mattings are always clean and cool and they have become artistic in design and color.

Window-boxes are the easiest of all summer effects, and give a gay little air to a room that is most alluring. The plants must not be allowed to wither or dry up. The fragrance of the freshly watered earth is delightful.

Both dining-room and halls offer their chance of transfiguration. Blue-and-white china seems a gift from the gods for summer decoration. Umbrella bowls, jardinieres with growing palms all add to the refreshing effect of coolness. The overworked fern dish should be banished and a bowl of flowers should take its place as a table centerpiece.

ATTRACTIVE EARLY SUMMER FASHIONS

Silk a Prime Favorite in the Season's Fabrics—French Veling Popular for Dainty Afternoon Frocks—Crepe de Chene and Russian Thread Lace Combined in an Imported Model—Handsome Ribbons an Effective Trimming on Dancing Gowns—Evening Coats for Warm Weather Wear.

AN EFFECTIVE way of trimming a taffeta gown is shown by Illustration No. 1.

It is of silver gray soft finished taffeta over a taffeta lining of the same shade of gray and it is trimmed with stitched gray cloth bands and embroidery.

The skirt is cut in five full gores shirred at the top to form a small hip yoke and is finished at the bottom with a wide puff which droops over the deep flounce and is headed by a shirred quilling.

The bodice is made with a seamless back and full bolero fronts that open over a full soft front of gray chiffon.

The silk fronts are cut sharply away from just below the bust line to the underarm seam, are edged with gray cloth stitched bands and are so arranged that they fall in a jabot on either side. The neck is finished by a flat collar of white cloth appliqued with violet colored velvet figures and embroidered with silver thread, and it is held together by two cloth straps fastened with violet velvet buttons embroidered with silver.

The silk sleeves, which are likewise edged with cloth bands, are extremely short and are so cut that they fall in a jabot over the full undersleeves of gray chiffon which are finished with lace edged frills at the wrist.

The hat is of gray horse-hair in the new three-cornered shape and is trimmed with a violet velvet rosette with a gold center.

Ornamental buttons are being so much used on spring costumes that it is well for the economically inclined woman to practice the art of making these smart adjuncts to her toilette.

They are really simple to make, as it requires but little practice to cover the button molds—which may be bought in all sizes—neatly. Velvet, silk or cloth are the foundations of most buttons and they are embroidered in stars, cobwebs, cross-stitched, etc., in colored silks, or gold or silver thread, or are spangled with tiny beads or covered with gold or silver lace. If showy, large buttons are used very few should be employed on a costume, not over half a dozen, but any number of small buttons of medium tone may be used.

For general afternoon wear nothing could be prettier or in better taste than the smart gown shown by the accompanying drawing, No. 2.

The model is made of French blue silk veiling and has a skirt of moderate length trimmed at the bottom with three wide tucks with equal spaces between and each headed by fancy blue silk fagotting to match. There is, also, a plain front breadth trimmed at the top with enameled buttons and the full sides and back are shirred over cards to form a narrow hip yoke.

The lining is of a changeable blue and green taffeta which imparts just a faint green tinge to the veiling, which is very pretty.

The round bodice is of fulled on veiling shirred at the top to form a straight line in front, around the top of the sleeves and at the back. It is cut out in the neck and has a plait in front trimmed with buttons to correspond to the skirt, and is finished with an odd shaped collar cut in a round point at the middle of the back, and over the shoulders and has crossed ends in front. This is of blue chiffon velvet edged with antique gold cord and trimmed with blue fagotting and large buttons covered with dull gold lace.

A band of the velvet trimmed to match the collar borders the bell sleeves. The girdle is, likewise, of the velvet, and the stock and undersleeves of point Venice lace.

Horse-hair braid is an ideal material for summer hats, for it weighs practically nothing, even if trimmed with heavy ornaments, and as lightness should be the first consideration of warm weather hats, it is likely to enjoy many seasons of popularity. Another great point in its favor is that it dyes perfectly so is admirably adapted for costume hats which should, of course, be of the exact color as the gown.

Lace, or lace and straw combined are also very popular for dressy hats this season. They are made over wire frames like those used for lingerie hats and generally have a soft frill of lace that falls over the edge of the brim all around. Flowers and foliage are much used for trimming them.

The exquisite gown illustrated in No. 3, is a typical example of a picturesque French costume recently imported.

The material used is ecru satin faced crepe de chine combined with real Russian thread lace, of the same shade, and chiffon over ecru taffeta.

The skirt is cut in three parts of nearly equal depth, the upper one fits quite snugly about the hips and is finished with three tucks, the second is a full flounce which is gathered to the upper part under the lowest tuck, and it is also finished with three tucks under the lowest one of which is joined another flounce of even greater fullness. These two flounces look like one deep flounce with a cluster of tucks through the middle, but being cut as they are, separately, gives a much greater flare to the bottom of the skirt.

The bodice has a tight-fitting back and slightly full fronts of the crepe and a stock and pointed yoke of the Russian lace to which the crepe is appliqued in the form

of scallops by delicate traceries of gold thread ending in tiny scrolls between each scallop, in which pale pink silk is introduced. The crepe sleeves are small at the top, but broaden out into graceful puffs at the elbows and over them hang flaring bell sleeves of the lace.

The fronts are likewise covered with the Russian lace in a short, draped bolero effect and the ends are carried around the waist to the back where they broaden out and fall in a wide jabot to nearly the bottom of the upper flounce.

The bodice is caught together at the bust by a chou with long ends of beautifully shaded pink chiffon lightly powdered with tiny gold spangles, and just above the bolero on either side and running over the shoulders are bands of crepe appliqued and embroidered in pale pink velvet roses.

The hat is all black save for a small chou of ecru lace at the heading of the feathers and the parasol is of ecru colored chiffon appliqued with Russian lace motifs and lined with pink silk.

Handsome sash ribbons are not only being utilized this season for sashes, but they are also used as trimmings for many of the summer evening gowns of net, chiffon or other diaphanous materials.

A lovely example of this style is illustrated in Figure 4. The gown is of champagne colored silk net over rose pink taffeta veiled with champagne colored chiffon. The foundation skirt is five gored and is finished with three full overlapping ruffles. To this skirt is mounted at the bottom a deep, full flounce, about knee depth, of the net bordered by a band of wide taffeta sash ribbon with a cream-colored background printed with large roses in soft pink tones and on either edge are double lines of black satin. Over this hangs a second flounce which is gathered to the belt and is likewise bordered by the ribbon.

The bodice is a round baby blouse that fastens at the back and is trimmed around the neck with a ruche of the sash ribbon fringed on the edge. The sleeves are merely full ruffles of the ribbon-edged net and the sash is of the ribbon finished with knotted fringe on the ends.

In other models the sash ribbon is used to form tiny boleros, edged with narrow chiffon plaitings, lace or fringe, or it is used as fronts or yokes to bodices and is let in tan-like panels at the bottom of skirts.

Light fluffy evening wraps are also frequently made of these pretty fancy sash ribbons combined with chiffon, net or lace ruffles.

For instance, one dainty little affair has a full ruche of the ribbon at the neck ending in long streamers in front and faced with soft white chiffon towards the face. Below the ruche is a double ruffle of plaited white chiffon with a tiny ruche on the edge and below this is a ruffle of the sash ribbon, the whole making a charming cape that just covers the shoulders and upper arms.

This affords sufficient warmth to wear with a low gown on hot evenings and is a wrap that will harmonize with gowns of almost any color or style.

The fashioning of summer evening coats is no easy matter at the present time, for a certain amount of warmth is essential and yet they must be sufficiently light not to muss the very much be-trimmed gowns over which they are worn.

Cloth, of even the lightest weight, is too heavy for most people and veilings and other thin woolens require silk linings, which add to the weight but, if of a contrasting color, enhance the beauty of the garment.

All the off shades of white, such as champagne, old ivory, oyster and plane ecru tones, are those most used, though pastel shades of pink, mauve, green, etc., are frequently employed.

Pongee, habutai and soft silks make charming coats and they also possess the advantage of not requiring a lining as the materials are the same on both sides. The yoke or upper part of the coat should, however, be lined with thin cashemire or albatross covered by China silk to afford protection to the neck and shoulders.

More elaborate coats are made of all-over lace or embroidered or spangled chiffon over taffeta or Liberty satin and while these are fascinatingly lovely they serve more as a picturesque finish to a costume than as a serviceable coat.

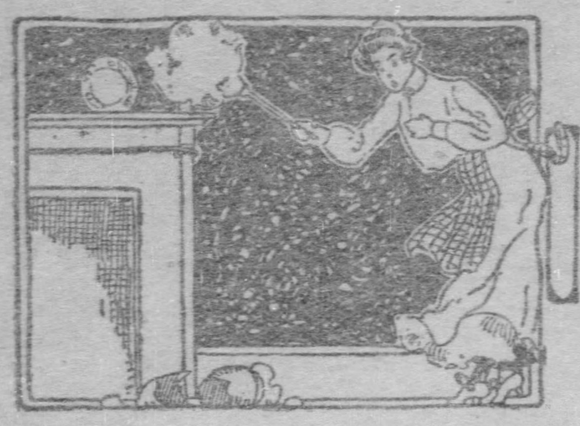
A pretty model for general wear particularly when only one coat is included in the summer wardrobe is shown by the accompanying illustration No. 5.

It is of white pongee and is made with a pointed yoke to which full, slightly gored breadths of the pongee are shirred. Bordering the yoke is a full ruxe of the pongee and the neck is trimmed with a collar of pale opal green chiffon velvet embroidered in the delicate opal colors—pink, green, violet and yellow, and the fronts are edged with point Venise lace.

The sleeves are huge puffs that reach to the elbow where they are finished with one pongee and two lace ruffles.

Among the prettiest fruits shown for millinery purposes are tiny apples arranged in clusters with their leaves to form a wreath which encircles the crown of the hat. Some of the apples are dull green, others have rosy sides, and still others are of the richer reds and browns seen on very ripe apples. These colors are all in low tones and blend perfectly with the brown stems and gray-green leaves.

Lovely hats made of black lace combined with horse hair are shown at the smart milliners for wear with the very dainty gowns. They are trimmed with flowers, feathers or fruit of the most exquisitely soft colors, or are kept entirely black. It depends upon what the gown is for the keynote to smart dressing this season in harmony of color.



Practical Household Topics

CONCERNING VENTILATION.

THE subject of ventilation is not one to be lightly passed over. We may cut off the food supply to the body for several days, weeks even, if we supply water, and continue to live; but cutting off the supply of oxygen, for a few minutes only, will suffice to extinguish life. The importance of pure air to the organism is profound, and the nearer we can make the air in our homes approach the outside air in purity, the more healthful our homes will be. Parents feel the necessity of giving food to their children, and bestow it much more lavishly than they bestow fresh air, which they could procure merely at the cost of a little muscular exertion in raising a window.

The plumbing system should be exposed, well tested and cared for intelligently. Porcelain or porcelain-lined basins, sinks and tubs are easiest to keep clean; closets should be of the siphon-jet, wash-out or hopper variety, with a good flushing tank. Incidentally, the kitchen sink ought to be placed high enough so that a tall dishwasher would not break her back over it. A short dishwasher can stand on a box.

The height of the laundry tubs should also be considered from the standpoint of those who are to use them, rather than from the arbitrary standpoint of the plumber.

Provision must be made in the system of ventilation for whatever system of lighting is adopted. If gas is used, it is well to recall that one gas burner or one ordinary student lamp will consume as much oxygen as four or five people would require. Occasionally, in some such exercise as hanging pictures, one gets his head into the inverted lake of foul air that lies near the ceiling in ill-ventilated rooms, and realizes, momentarily at least, that to arrange outlets for foul air near the ceiling or over gas jets would not be a sanitary blunder.

For the peace and comfort of the household, one person, at least, ought to understand thoroughly how to run the furnace or broiler, the kitchen range, the laundry stove—in a word, to understand the various mechanisms of the house; but every grown person in the house ought to know, for example, where the shut-off for the water supply of the house is situated. In a rigorous climate—and ours certainly deserves the title—frozen water pipes are not a rarity, and burst pipes may follow the freezing. As a matter of individual preference, I would rather burden my mind with the knowledge of the position of the shut-off than to explore the house for it, with the water meanwhile pouring from a broken pipe.

It is possible that living in houses is such a continuous practice with us that the novelty wears off before we are really old enough to think very much about them, and then we are so engrossed with the Elizabethan era, the Greek poets, the exports of Brazil and other burning questions of the time that the subject of how and where we live is more likely to provoke a yawn than to arouse enthusiasm.

The subject of house sanitation is not at all abstruse, and it does not require a very astute mind to see the benefit that would result if the householder should learn to know the construction and resources of the shelter which modern civilization has contrived and equipped. A little knowledge of three subjects—personal hygiene, house sanitation and municipal sanitation—could not fail to fit us better for the discharge of our duties as citizens and in our home and social relations.

SCIENTIFIC BABY CULTURE.

SUCH scrupulous care is taken of the feeding bottles in a hospital as nobody but a trained nurse or a mother will give. The bottles are not only washed, they are boiled, then left for hours in boric acid solution, while the vessel in which baby's food is prepared receives as thorough care. The amount of food is carefully regulated and there are no haphazard meal hours, with an infant alternately stuffed or starved. The sterilized medicine dropper is always ready for baby's drink of cool sterlized water, perhaps only a few drops at the time, but sufficient to relieve the tiny parched mouth. There are no cradles in the hospital ward, no rocking chairs, no baby jumpers to shake up the food from tiny stomachs. The beds are small, plain, closely railed cribs, and baby sleeps on a sheet-covered pad laid on a wire spring. The little head is on a level with the body, for science has discarded pillows. Sleeping hours are long and regular. When the bedtime hour arrives, baby is laid in its comfortable little bed, covered with a soft blanket, sunshine is shut away from the bright eyes, and sleep comes stealing before baby knows it. You may tiptoe between rows and rows of the small cribs where little eyes will blink up at you, or a satisfied coo will hint at perfect comfort, but there is no rebellious howling, for the sleep hour has arrived.

When a baby gets to be a year old and the small stomach is capable of digesting something a bit more solid than milk, a physician prescribes what he calls "the perfection of bread and milk." The base of the food is the white part of well-baked light wheat bread. It is cut into dice, then over it is poured hot water. After thoroughly soaking, the water is drained away, not pressed out, however, for that will make the bread pasty. When it is as dry as possible, good rich milk, scalding hot, is added and a well-beaten egg is stirred in. The heat retained by the soaked bread cooks the egg lightly, but sufficiently, and the result is a digestible, palatable food, that will nourish the growing body excellently.

If the baby is ever brought into contact with a child that has whooping cough, as so often occurs on the cars or in the street, one may quite easily prevent infection, if quick about it. The disease is only infectious when the little patient has a spasm of coughing, and then it is infectious at quite a distance. At such times immediately cover baby's mouth and nose with the hand or a handkerchief. If in a car, hurry the child to where it can get fresh air and keep him as far away as you can from the whooping cough patient.

MENUS FOR THE WEEK.

MONDAY, May 9.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas.
Cereal with Cream.
Dropped Eggs on Toast.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Chicken Salad.
Rolls. Oranges.
DINNER.
Chicken Soup.
Veal Cutlets. Potato au Gratin.
Stuffed Tomatoes. Peas Salad.
Strawberry Shortcake.
Coffee.

TUESDAY, May 10.

BREAKFAST.
Strawberries.
Cereal with Cream.
Liver and Bacon.
Rye Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Cream of Tomato Soup.
Egg Salad. Rolls. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Broiled Sardines.
Breast of Lamb with Tomato Sauce.
Browned Potatoes.
Asparagus on Toast. Dressed Lettuce.
Crackers and Cheese. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, May 11.

BREAKFAST.
Rhubarb Sauce.
Cereal with Cream.
Creamy Egg on Toast.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Tomato and Sardine Salad.
Pulled Bread. Stuffed Dates.
DINNER.
Rice Soup.
Broiled Beefsteak with Mushrooms.
Mashed Potatoes.
Fried Egg Plant. Cress Salad.
Pineapple Shortcake. Coffee.

THURSDAY, May 12.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Beef and Potato Hash.
Sally Lunn Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Rice and Cheese.
Toasted Muffins. Orange Marmalade.
DINNER.
Cream of Potato Soup.
Boiled Tongue. Potatoes.
Creamed Cauliflower. Dressed Cucumbers.
Lemon Jelly with Soft Custard.
Coffee.

FRIDAY, May 13.

BREAKFAST.
Strawberries.
Cereal with Cream.
Broiled Haddock. Creamed Potato.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Sliced Tongue. Baked Potatoes.
Pickled Beets. Sliced Oranges.
DINNER.
Cream of Cauliflower Soup.
Planked Shad. Potato Puff.
Dandelion Greens. Lettuce Salad.
Crackers and Cheese. Coffee.

SATURDAY, May 14.

BREAKFAST.
Orange Marmalade. Cereal with Cream.
Potato Omelet. Raised Muffins.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Black Bean Soup. Pickles.
Brown Bread. Cream Cheese.
DINNER.
Tomato Canapes.
Beef Loaf. Mashed Potato.
Stewed Cucumbers. Dressed Lettuce.
Raspberry Souffle. Sponge Cake. Coffee.

SUNDAY, May 15.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas.
Cereal with Cream.
Fish Balls. Brown Bread.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Roast of Beef. Browned Potatoes.
Creamed Onions. Celery Salad.
Strawberry Sherbet.
Wafers. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Egg and Potato Salad.
Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Canned Peaches. Sponge Cake.

CURDS AND WHEY.

MILK, soured up to a certain point, may be made as wholesome and nourishing as when it was fresh, and the chemical changes which have taken place give body to the milk, making it even more desirable for some kinds of cooking.

After some length of time, long or short according to conditions, certain processes of decomposition occur which make the milk simply one more addition to the wastes which American housekeepers are slowly, very slowly, learning to avoid. When the milk looks gray and has developed odors other than the simple acid smell, which is characteristic, then it should be rejected as unfit for use.

In the wholesome stage of acidity, we have, in a food normally "sweet," or, in other words, neutral, an acid, developing either quickly or slowly, according to conditions. To make it available we may use either of two methods. One is to separate the acid from the solid part by draining off the liquid in which the acid is held in solution; the other way, which is used for all American cooking, is to neutralize the acid by the addition of an alkaline salt (baking soda).

The following is a tested recipe:

Cottage Cheese—If more milk has soured than can be conveniently used for cooking, a cheese can be made. The milk should be "whole milk," that is, not skimmed. Heat it slowly over hot, not boiling, water until the curds have separated from the liquid part, but not until the curd is tough or hard. Drain this, without pressing, through double cheese-cloth. When drained sufficiently to hold together in a solid mass, remove to a bowl and add salt to taste, a little sweet cream, and, if desired, a very little powdered sage. Shape by pressing into cup molds.

KITCHEN CLOTHS.

THERE are those who fail to "respect their dishcloths," and consider any old piece of stockinet that falls to their hands good enough for this purpose. It cannot be too strongly insisted that dishcloths, and, in fact, all kitchen cloths, should be made of coarse but durable material, which will bear the scrubbing, scalding and disinfecting to which they must be continually subjected. It is not an uncommon thing for careless persons who do not recognize the necessity for scientific cleanliness, but who are in other respects precise housekeepers, to use old bits of underwear or stockings for dishcloths, thinking that if these have been washed thoroughly in water they have been disinfected enough. This is a mistake. Stockinet is too close a material, as well as not strong enough to bear the continual wear of the kitchen dishcloth. Buy a strong linen crash for this purpose, and cut it in suitable lengths, hemming each piece and keeping them especially for this use and no other. Put a supply of dishcloths through the wash each week, replacing those that have been in use with fresh ones.

Other kitchen cloths should be of strong cotton stockinet. For this purpose remnants of an underwear factory may usually be purchased at a few cents a pound. A supply of these should be kept on hand and renewed when too much worn. Cast-off shirts become too thin by use to make durable scrubbing-cloths. People who live in the neighborhood of a manufacturer of coarse underwear can buy enough remnants for 25 cents to last for a year. Those sold by the pound vary in size from small bits to good-sized pieces, which may be utilized for various cloths in the kitchen, from pieces to cover the bath-brick board to large kitchen files. This stockinet can be scalded repeatedly, but when it becomes too stiff for use it should be burnt up instead of being left around to gather germs.

ENGLISH BEEFSTEAK PIE.

TRAVELERS in England hail with delight the first taste of the traditional beefsteak pie of that country. It must be admitted that the second taste is not always so eagerly welcomed. However, as the dish is never twice alike—the contents being varied—the possibility of surprises adds piquancy to its service. This English recipe should produce the genuine article dear to the heart of lovers of Dickens: Cut the coarse end of a sirloin steak into dice, cover with cold water, and simmer till the juice is extracted, adding water when necessary. Cut the tenderloin crosswise into thin slices; rub the slices with the cut side of an onion, and dust with paprika; roll the slices and put a layer of them into a small baking-dish buttered. Pour some of the broth around the meat, sprinkle with salt, then another layer of the beef rolls and the rest of the broth. This is the plain pie before the crust is put on, but oysters are usually added to the beef or thin slices of boiled bacon may be spread over the slices of beef before they are rolled. The crust should be twice the thickness of that put on fruit pies, and is of the usual meat-pie order. Score top to let the steam escape, and bake about 30 minutes.

RECIPE FOR A POUND CAKE.

CREAM half a pound of butter; add half a pound of sugar, beating constantly, then the yolks of five eggs beaten till thick and lemon colored, whites whipped till stiff, a dash of mace and one tablespoon of brandy. Beat hard for five minutes and bake in a slow oven. Allow the cake, whether it has been baked in gem pans or sheets, to become perfectly cold before it is iced. For this icing use fondant for candy making. Have the fondant 20 hours old before using. Put a portion of it in a bowl, set it in the mouth of the kettle, add a little boiled water, a few drops at the time, and stir with a fork till it is of the consistency of cream. Take a cake between the finger and thumb and dip the top down in the fondant, lift it quickly, let it drip for a minute, then drop it bottom side down on parafine paper.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention wil be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. I am a reader of the Beatrix Lee column and would like a few suggestions. I wish to invite a few friends, about twelve couples, and would like you to give me the names of some games to play. Would like something kind of funny. Also tell me what kind of refreshment to serve. Please answer in next Sunday's Gazette, May 1.—INEXPERIENCE.

A. You do not give me enough data about your proposed party to enable me to suggest very much that would help you. If it is a party of young people, dancing or music would prove enjoyable, while older guests might wish something quieter. There are a number of contest games that might be played with some trifling prize for the winner. A music contest is good. Have someone play a few bars from a dozen or more melodies and see who can name the tunes first and correctly. An advertisement party is also amusing. Clip a number of catch words from street car or magazine advertisements and have your guests name the firm or the article advertised. "It Floats," "Bear In Mind," "57 Varieties," "Just add hot water and serve" would do as examples. You might also select photographs from periodicals of fifty or more prominent personages and hang them in rows and have your guests supplied with pencil and pad so that they can fill in the name to correspond with the number of the photograph. If your guests play any games with cards, nothing could be livelier than the new game of "Pit." Anyone can learn to play the game inside ten minutes, and it certainly will keep the company interested. A simple refreshment to serve would be sandwiches, ices, coffee and cake. To this base you might add stuffed dates, stuffed olives, candies, a salad, fruit or fruit punch, as you see fit. Another amusing contest is to letter a number of slips with the first letter of the name of a game, of a song, of a city, of a state, of a store, of a quadruped, having as many tables as you have objects to be guessed, and make the contest progressive. The slips are reversed, and as each player turns one up all are privileged to guess, the slip scoring to the one who guesses first. The two having highest score, of course, go up, and the prize at the end of the evening is to the contestant who has guessed the highest number correctly. Potato races and peanut races are also fun for young people. Each has been described previously in this column. Your communication did not reach this office in time to be answered in the column of May 1. As has been repeatedly advised, this column always closes Monday of the week before publication.

Q. Having been anxious to know the words of the song "Impudent Barney O'Hague" for some time, I thought you might be able to obtain them for me. I will be very grateful for any aid you may give.—A. K.

A. The song you mention is not known to the editor. Probably some of our readers will be kind enough to furnish them, in which case, if the song is not of too great length, publication will be given.

Q. Being a reader of the weekly Gazette and Telegraph and Sunday Gazette, I would like you to answer this in next Sunday's paper: Is fatness a disease? How can a fat person make himself thin?—J. S.

A. Fatness is not usually considered a disease and it is doubtful if the most obstinate case of "fatness" could not be cured by a discipline of semi-starvation. It may possibly be an inherited tendency just the same as height or complexion or physiognomy may be inherited from ancestry more or less remote. However, the custom of the day is to reject to a large extent these notions of inherited ills or characteristics and to place greater stress on individuality. There are few matters of health or personal appearance that cannot be influenced largely by determination on the part of the individual and persistent observance of such rules as may be given by the family physician. If you have an excess of bulk or weight and will be abstemious in diet and follow a strict course of exercise and baths there is no doubt but that an improvement can be effected.

Q. Will you kindly advise me in your column whether there are in or near Pittsburgh any factories that send out tucked strips of lawn ready for feather stitching, such as used in making infants' caps?—MRS. E. A. E.

A. It is my impression that there are no manufacturers of textile fabrics in this vicinity. The greater part of this work comes from the New England factories. You seem to have the idea that this material is sent out to be feather stitched. In this you are mistaken. All of this work is done by intricate machinery and by practically one process. If you wish these strips tucked ready for the hand work you can very likely obtain them in the dry goods shops. The Women's Exchange in Penn avenue also makes a specialty of all sorts of fine hand work.

Q. I enjoy reading your column very much and would like to have you kindly tell me how to freshen a black straw hat. It is a goos straw, but looks dull from dust, etc. Also tell me how to keep the ends of brussels rugs from curling. I have tried wetting them, also sewing strips on, but still they curl.—H. W.

A. The best thing to do with your straw hat is to remove all trimming, also the lining, and brush carefully and lightly with water in which has been dissolved possibly three cents' worth of oxalic acid crystals. It is best to apply the solution with a long bristle brush, and be careful not to twist your shape. Dry carefully in the open air. If your brai[illegible] is a flat one and the hat of even shape you can get the best results in drying by pressing the brim and later the crown. A straight-brim sailor may be cleaned this way and turn out quite as good as new. As to your brussels rug that you say curls, a very simple remedy is to turn it upside down for a day or so, when this curling tendency will be overcome. Of course it may turn again in a short while, but with careful watching they can be kept fairly straight. You might tack on a metal binder, something after the nature of the metal piece the carpet shops fasten on a porch track piece. One simply arranged device would be a flat piece of zinc sewed on invisibly underneath the rug with an over-and-over stitch.

[Editor's Note.—A reader has very kindly furnished the words for the song, "The Old Musician and His Harp," which "Edna P." requested a week or so ago. We take pleasure in printing the verses.]

Years have come and passed away,
Golden locks have turned to gray,
Golden ringlets once so fair,
Time has changed to silvery hair.
Yes, I've neared the river side,
Soon I'll launch upon its tide,
Soon my boat, with noiseless oar,
Safe will pass to yonder shore.

CHORUS:

Bring my harp to me again,
Let me sing a gentle strain.
Let me hear its chords once more
Ere I pass to yon bright shore.

Oh, those chords with magic power
Take me back to childhood's hour,
To that cot beside the sea,
Where I knelt at mother's knee;
But that mother, she has gone—
Calm she sleeps beneath the stone,
While I wander here alone,
Sighing for a brighter home.

Soon I'll be among the blest,
Where the weary are at rest;
Soon I'll tread the golden shore,
Singing praises evermore.
Now my boat is on the stream,
I can see its waters gleam.
Soon I'll be where angels roam;
Dear old harp, I'm going home.

Q. I am a great reader of The Sunday Gazette, and would you oblige me by answering my question in next Sunday's Gazette? What is the home address of Mr. Andrew Carnegie?—SUSAN.

A. Mr. Andrew Carnegie may be reached at his New York address, No. 5 West 51st street, New York, N. Y.

(Editor's Note—The following communication has reached us, and we feel that readers of the column will appreciate the kindliness that has inspired, not only the effusion, but the offer contained in the closing paragraph. This page was designed originally for assistance to women readers on such matters as might prove perplexing. That the men of the household have also cast an appreciative eye down its columns, and have been moved to such laudatory remarks as follow, is indeed gratifying to the editorial heart):

Miss Beatrix Lee:

My dear Beet—I am a man; a bold, bad, frivolous man; but still I read your page in The Gazette every Sunday. It beats Puck, also Judge. Its humor is delicious at times, unknowingly delicious—that's what makes it so, the "unknowingly-ness" of it.

Now "Q" wants the words of "Down on the Farm." If the music stores do not keep said poetical gem, with its rare, bucolic fancies, I can at least help you out with one verse of it. One verse will be enough.

"When a child I used to dwell,
In a home I loved so well,
Far away among the clover and the bees.
Where the morning glory vine
Round the cabin door did twine. (It did.)
And the robin redbreast sang up in the trees.
(Two trees at once.)

"There were brothers young and gay,
A father old and gray,
And a mother dear to keep us all from harm.
There I passed youth's happy hours,
Roaming wild among the flowers,
(Or towers and flowers)
In those happy, happy days, down on the farm."

Tell "Q" to come down to our office at her convenience and I will whistle the tune for her—it's better than the text.

(Editor's Note—The following communication has been received and we print it for the enlightenment of our readers, and with thanks.)

I have read in your column an inquiry as to treatment of a canary bird, a pet, and feel sure the owner is anxious, and so I wish to give the benefit of my experience. We have had a canary bird for five years and use nothing but red pepper. If the fresh peppers cannot be had we use the dry pepper, mixing it with bread and water. This simple remedy has freed our bird from all disease. The pepper should be given every month or six weeks during cold weather. If I can help you with anything I will gladly do so, as you have given me good advice, and one good turn deserves another. I am happy to have the opportunity to thank you.—L.

Q. I have been constantly reading The Sunday Gazette and find it quite useful. Please answer the following in the next Sunday Gazette and oblige: What is a good thing to clear the skin of pimples? They are constantly breaking out on my face and I find them very annoying.—A. S.

A. Eruptions on the face come from various causes. The most frequent cause is indiscretions of diet; other causes are insufficient fresh air, exercise and bathing. If you will eliminate rich and heavy food from your diet, abstain from tea and coffee, use an abundance of fruit, either cooked or otherwise, you will find a marked improvement in your appearance. Some people will remark a number of disfiguring eruptions amounting almost to a rash after eating any form of pork; others will find cheese to produce the same effect. Study the cause of your trouble, and, having discovered the cause, avoid that in the future. Plenty of exercise, especially in the fresh air, will aid in clearing the skin, as will daily sponge or semi-weekly hot baths. Few young people appreciate the importance of the body bath to keep the skin clear and healthy. It requires not only frequent bathing, but brisk friction after the bath to promote the healthy action of the skin. Fresh air also has a greater influence than commonly supposed on the general health. See that your sitting room and bedroom are thoroughly ventilated. Do not fear colds and remember most doctors consider more deaths result from lack of fresh air than from lack of food.

Q. Would you please tell me where the bachelors' hotels are in this city and also the bachelors' clubs? Please give me the names of them and where to find them and how one should enter and talk to the bachelors. I want to ask them about mending and sewing on buttons on their linen and keeping their clothes in repair. I am a young widow and my health will not permit me to sew steadily, and the long hours one must sew are too much for one. Perhaps you could tell me a better way of seeing and talking to them. A lady in the east makes from thirty to forty dollars a week doing the same work. I guess it is all right if one knows how to find bachelors. Please answer this in next Sunday's issue, as I would like to get to work as soon as possible, and please tell me all you can. Can you tell me of some good schools for elocution in Allegheny or Pittsburgh? M. M. M.

A. It is my impression that there are no hotels or apartment houses in the city devoted exclusively to the use of bachelors. There has been some talk of erecting a building for this purpose, but when the building is completed it is usually open to families as well as bachelors. It might be well to mention what you intend doing to some of your friends, or call and leave your card or have a talk with some of the hotel clerks or with the managers of the various apartment houses. Possibly an advertisement in the daily papers would be fruitful of results, or if you call at the Women's Exchange in Penn avenue you might learn of some families needing just such service as you mention. It is more than likely that the laundress or possibly the matron in the apartment houses do a great deal of this work, but, of course, there would be nothing lost in the effort to see and talk with those in charge of these buildings. If you will note the advertising columns of the daily papers you can locate the schools you desire.

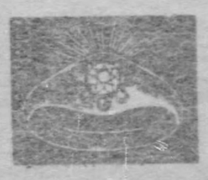
Q. Will you make through your next Sunday's column a few suggestions in regard to prizes on a small scale for a euchre to be given by a euchre club consisting of members about sixteen years of age? We need three head prizes—one for the visitors, suitable for either man or girl; one prize for the girl members, and one for the men. Would you also suggest something suitable for a booby prize? THE BUYER.

A. Considerable will depend upon the amount of money you wish to expend on the prizes, and also, to a large extent, on what has been given before. The following are a few suggestions along the line you wish, and it might be remarked incidentally that elaborate prizes are now not considered good form. Some simple, inexpensive trifle is in far better taste at all times, but try to make it practical and good of its sort. For the visitors' prize how would you like a handsome deck of cards or a fancy cardholder in silver or one of the dainty hand painted covers, a pretty picture, a photograph holder, a scarf pin, an umbrella, a crystal or brass candlestick, a small piece of crystal and bronze in the form of a card receiver or ash tray—any of these might be had from two dollars up. Then for the girl's prize there are countless trifles in the way of belts, belt buckles, card cases, hand or ball or opera bags, opera glasses, shirt waist sets, an odd brooch in silver or enamel, toilet dainties, such as cologne or salve bottles in silver deposit, or even a handkerchief in lace or Irish linen. For the men select a cloth brush, or hat brush, a shaving set or shaving glass, a cuff and collar box, a traveling case, a traveling flask, a cane, a smoker's set or one of the smaller cameras, according to the amount you wish to spend on each item. The consolation prize might be a pipe for the men or a pipe rack or a Jack-in-the-box; for the girls a box of home-made candy, a bunch of violets or a fancy pillow would all prove acceptable.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Gazette, and being in need of advice, I thought you were the most reliable person I could look to. If you can give me some advice on the following, I will be much obliged.—PERPLEXED.

A. The trouble you describe must certainly be very annoying. Have you tried washing your head in kerosene? Get some crude oil and rub it into your hair thoroughly. After a few hours wash thoroughly in hot water in which has been dissolved a small piece of washing soda. If this has not the desired effect, get a fine tooth comb and use assiduously, and be sure to brush your hair carefully with a stiff bristle brush that has been carefully cleaned with either ammonia and water or washing soda and water. With perseverance you should be able to get relief.

YOUR NAME VALUABLE



to us. If you will send your name and address, and those of two of your boy or girl friends, we will send you a beautiful ring Free, and will also send you particulars as to how you can share in the distribution of $1,000 which we are giving away for getting the largest number of subscriptions for us. Write today and Ring will be sent at once. Enclose a 2c stamp please. THE ROBINSON CO., 22 No. William St., N. Y. City, N.Y.

Your Fortune Told Free

BY THE ZODIAC. Astrology reveals your life. We will send you a Horoscope Reading of your life and a most Interesting Book on Astrology, if you send the date of your birth and stamp for return postage. Our readings have made people happy and full of hope and success. Address MAGAZINE OF MYSTERIES, 22 N. William St., N.Y. City.

For Health and Beauty

ON THE PROPER CARE OF THE TEETH.

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

THE care of our teeth may be considered to be part of our duty to our neighbors as well as to ourselves. The aspect of untended and decaying teeth is one of the most unpleasant features which one can have, and one for which there is no excuse. Even when nature has given you soft teeth, naturally rather dark in color, if they are properly cared for they will be, if not an aid to beauty, certainly no drawback to it. The sensation of purity induced by the use of a toothbrush and some antiseptic dentifrice is sufficient to make the laziest overcome their special failing. Most of us, however, who have any title to the claim of gentlewoman do not neglect the daily cleansing, though only a small minority do their whole duty to these useful servants.

In the case of uneven and irregular teeth, there is absolutely nothing which can be done at home for them. A dentist should straighten them, and this should be done while the person is still in the teens, the earlier the better. Indeed, care of the teeth should begin with the babies first tooth, and the teeth of a little child if properly cared for and kept clean will do much to make his second teeth strong and regular in shape. Indeed, I have many times heard it recommended that a child's first teeth, should they show any signs of decay, be attended by a dentist, and I think the plan a good one. Certainly they ought to be kept just as clean as possible, and if, when the second teeth come in, they are at once straightened and made even, a great deal will have been done to save suffering in later life, as well as practically insuring the beauty of the teeth. There is no excuse for the many ugly mouths with projecting teeth so often seen. Proper attention in youth would have obviated all this, and a few visits to the dentist at an early age might have made the girl, now grown older, the possessor of a very pretty and well-shaped mouth and attractive teeth, instead of forever marring the quality of her good looks. Do not go to a cheap or inexperienced dentist. The best is none too good for delicate work of this sort should be well done.

Now in later life, should a cavity, even a small one, or a spot of decay appear in the teeth, which often happens, despite all the care we may take, do not delay, but go to the dentist and have the place attended to at once. Matters of this sort, left unattended will result in larger cavities and thus more expense and suffering, and if left too long may bring about painful ulcers at the roots, which are untold misery to one who is so unlucky as to have them. In one instance a girl of 13 had one of these ulcers form at the roots of a decayed jaw tooth, and it actually broke on the outside, giving her about six weeks of the most miserable pain, and leaving her with a life scar. It was simply an instance of what neglect will do.

About the best plan is to give the teeth scrupulous attention, and pay periodical visits to a reliable dentist, have him look over the teeth every three months, say, for

Brush the Teeth With an Up-and-Down Motion.

signs of decay, and perhaps cleaning them twice a year. For a dentist to clean them oftener will be found rather hard on the enamel, at least so it is said, and more than this should not be necessary if one is careful.

Now the number of times a day the teeth should be cleaned is five. Once in the morning after rising, once just before retiring, and after each meal a careful brushing and rinsing to remove all particles of food which might otherwise lodge in the crevices of the teeth and cause decay. It really takes very little time, and when you have the habit you will feel as uncomfortable with unbrushed teeth as you would with unwashed hands. The brush used should not be too stiff, and a fresh brush should often be bought, and thoroughly cleansed before use. Do not let the tooth brush soak in a glass of water between the times of using. This process rots and weakens the bristles. Shake the water from it and hang it up to drain, or stand it up, in some position that the water can run out of it. Air and sun are as good for the toothbrush as for anything else, and although when traveling one may enclose it in a little glass or oiled silk case, at other times do not shut it up closely so that the air cannot circulate about it.

A good tooth powder is pulverized so fine that there is not the slightest suspicion of anything gritty or grainy which may hurt the tooth enamel. It should be pleasant

Use a Good Mouth Wash.

to the taste, and leave an antiseptic cleansed feeling in the mouth, as well as as additional sweetness to the breath. The best tooth powder of all is precipitated chalk, which may be used at any time and whenever it is needed, with no fear of any harmful results. Add a little orris for sweetness and you have a powder such as the most fastidious will not scorn. A preparation for decaying teeth is composed of two scruples of finely powdered myrrh, a scruple of juniper gum, and 10 grains of rock alum, mixed in honey.

The best mouth wash may be bought in tablet form. Two tablets may be made into a wash that will last a week. Orris root tablets are excellent, imparting the delicate fragrance of violets, and diluted listerine used occasionally has many advocates. Personally, I think it is one of the most agreeable tooth washes which can be used, and if one brushes the teeth with clear water; then pours a little diluted listerine on the brush and gives a second light brushing the sensation is delightful.

An excellent tooth powder may be made of one tablespoonful of prepared California borax, one ounce of precipitated chalk, half an ounce of powdered orris root, one drachm of rose pink. Mix well together by aid of pestle and mortar. This is a most fragrant and pleasant sweetener of the breath.

For another mouth wash, dissolve a tablespoonful of prepared California borax in a pint of hot water. Before the water is quite cold add a teaspoonful of tincture of myrrh, and one teaspoonful of spirits of champhor. A wine glass full or more could be used at night or morning or any other time when needing it.

Another good mouth wash may be obtained by adding a tablespoonful of prepared borax and a drachm of camphor to about a pint and a half of warm water. The clear liquid may be used as found agreeable, and more water added as required until all the borax and camphor are dissolved. The excess of camphor will float on the top and excess of borax will fall to the bottom to be taken as fresh water is supplied.

Myrrh and borax form a splendid preparation for the teeth. If regularly used this wash will harden the gums and prevent looseness of the teeth. Tooth powder with sage in it is splendid for the teeth, also, and I would recommend that one should buy precipitated chalk and other ingredients in quantity and make one's own tooth powder. In this way, there is no danger of adulteration, and if further inducement be needed, it is only necessary to say that with 25 cents for material one can make about 10 times as much powder as one can buy of the bottled sorts, and it will be 10 times better powder.

In keeping the teeth clean, when some fragment of food lodges itself firmly and cannot be brushed out use a piece of dental floss to remove it, or failing this, an orangewood toothpick. The dental floss spool should have a place on every well-appointed toilet table, and the toothpick should not be used when the floss is obtainable. Right in this connection, let me beg of you never to pick the teeth in public. If you are very uncomfortable turn away and screen the mouth with the handkerchief while this very necessary act is done, but if possible, retire to your room, or at least seek solitude, for the operation of toothpicking is one of the most vulgar and disgusting. The little holders filled with toothpicks seen on so many restaurant and boarding house tables bear witness to the fact that many people cannot be induced to see what extremely poor taste such an act betokens. It is quite as bad as cleaning one's nails in public, and many a person who would not dream of doing that will blandly pick their teeth with an irritating unconsciousness of their exceedingly bad manners. And one thing you may be sure, those who clean their teeth after each meal, are never seen with toothpicks.

When one has eaten onions, and the odor is offensive on the breath, brush the teeth thoroughly, wash the mouth with any cleansing wash, if you use a little powdered charcoal for tooth powder it will aid you greatly in getting rid of this offensive breath, and then by drinking a glass of milk, you will be able to remove nearly all suspicion of this unpleasant odor. While this hint is not exactly apropos in an article concerning care of the teeth, it is given here because so many people who are very fond of this healthy vegetable, the onion, refrain from eating it because it is so offensive to their family and friends. Therefore, if immunity from the result can be produced in such a simple manner there is no reason why one should not know and practice it.

In many elderly people the teeth begin to get loose, and often great discomfort is occasioned, as well as an inability to eat food which is in the least difficult to masticate. A very simple way to obviate this is to rub the gums vigorously with the tip of the finger for 10 minutes twice a day. Even in people as old as 70, this has been known to tighten the gums and settle the teeth firmly again in place.

One should remember at all times that the teeth are not intended to be used as nut crackers, scissors or knives. They are for masticating food only, and to bite thread or to crack nuts with them is to crack the outside enamel and invariably cause early decay. Furthermore the teeth are very sensitive to extreme heat and cold and a rapid change from hot soup to ice water has been known to hurt the teeth seriously. Avoid extremes of heat or cold when eating, not only for the sake of your teeth, but for the sake of your digestion as well.

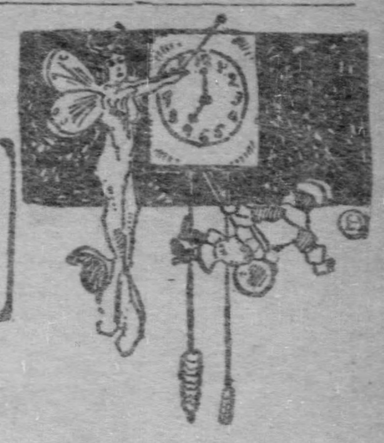
To keep the teeth in proper condition they should be well used. If you have contracted the habit of chewing on either side of the mouth only, break it off, and take more care in future. One hears very often of the teeth of animals which grow too long, simply because they have not been worn properly by masticating hard foods, and the same is true in less degree of human beings. Certainly a reasonable amount of chewing is very necessary to the life of the teeth, and as proper mastication also induces good digestion, one can easily see how important it is that the real function of the teeth should never be neglected. A good crust of bread now and then, well masticated, is a very good thing for the teeth. And don't, don't, I beg of you, open your mouth while chewing. Next to using the toothpick it is the most offensive habit one can do at the table. The prettiest set of teeth lose

Clean Teeth Are an Important Factor in Facial Beauty.

their beauty if they are disclosed while the owner thereof is eating. Perhaps you have been doing this without really knowing it. If so, by all means stop it. It distinguishingly marks the lack of early training in those who will permit themselves to do such a thing.

If artificial teeth are necessary, go to a good dentist and get the best. No one can make any objection to the use of artificial teeth, so important are they to the general health. The object is simply to supply a want not to forge a claim to beauty. Still, in purchasing artificial teeth the greatest care should be taken that they are not so unusual, so unnaturally white and preternaturally even as to excite instant remark. To be sure the best dentists of today are not guilty of such lapses of good taste, and for that reason it is best to go to the very first and most advanced dentist who can be found.

At Story-telling Time



The Twelve Brothers.

MANY years ago lived a king and queen who had 12 sons, all bright, intelligent lads; but they were not quite happy, although they loved each other very much. For one day the king had told his wife that as he had now 12 sons, if a daughter should be born, all the sons would die and their sister alone inhert his kingdom and riches.

So the king had 12 coffins made in readiness for his sons, in case his next child should be a daughter. These coffins, which contained their grave-clothes, were filled with shavings, and locked up in a private room, the key of which the king gave to the queen, praying her not to speak of it to the boys. But this dreadful preparation made the poor mother so unhappy that she wept for a whole day, and looked so sad that her youngest son noticed it.

He had the Bible name of Benjamin, and was more often with his mother than the rest.

"Dear mother," he said to her, "why are you so sorrowful?"

"My child, I cannot tell you," she replied; but the boy was not satisfied, and he allowed her no rest till she unlocked the door of the private room and showed him the 12 coffins.

"Dearest Benjamin," she said, "these coffins are for you and your brothers; for if you should ever have a little sister, you will all die, and be buried in them."

She wept bitterly as she told him, but her son comforted her, and said, "Do not weep, dear mother; we will take care of ourselves, and be far away from her before that time arrives."

Then she took courage, and said, "Yes, it will be better for you all to go away and remain for a time in a forest near to a hill, from whence you will be able to see the tower of the castle. If I should have a little son, a white flag shall be hoisted, and then you may venture to return home; but if you see a red flag, you will know it is a girl, and then hasten away as fast as you can, and may Heaven protect you. Every night I will rise and pray for you, that you may not suffer from hunger or thirst, or the cold in winter and the heat in summer."

Then she blessed all her sons, and they went away into the forest, where each in turn mounted a high tree daily to watch for the flag on the tower.

Eleven days passed, and it was Benjamin's turn to watch. He saw the flag hoisted, and it was red—the signal that they must die.

However, as they must still hide themselves, they went still further into the forest to find shelter. Strange to say, they had not traveled far before they came upon a most pleasant little cottage, neatly furnished, but uninhabited.

"We will make this our home," they said, "and, Benjamin, as you are the youngest and weakest, you shall stay at home and keep house while we go out and procure food."

So they wandered about the forest shooting hares, wild rabbits, pigeons, and other birds, and Benjamin gathered acorns, nuts and berries, or whatever could be found for food. In this cottage they lived for 10 years happily together, so that the time passed quickly, but they heard nothing from home.

During this time their little sister was growing a great girl. She had a sweet disposition, and was very beautiful to look upon. She wore rich clothes and a golden star on her forehead.

One day, when she was about 10 years old, she discovered in her mother's wardrobe 12 shirts.

"Mother," she exclaimed, "whose shirts are these? They are much too small for my father."

The queen sighed deeply as she replied, "Dear child, these shirts belong to your 12 brothers."

"Twelve brothers!" cried the little maiden; "where are they? I have not even heard of them."

"Heaven knows where they are," was the reply; "but they are wandering about the world somewhere."

Then the queen took her little daughter to the private room in the castle, and showed her the 12 coffins which had been prepared for her brothers, and related to her, with many tears, why they had left home.

"Dear mother," said the child, "do not weep. I will go and seek my brothers."

So she took the 12 shirts with her, and wandered away into the forest.

She walked for a whole day, and by evening began to feel very tired, till at last she saw a light in a cottage, and stepped up to the door and knocked. It was opened by a young boy, who stared with astonishment at seeing a beautiful little girl dressed in rich clothing, and wearing a golden star on her forehead.

At last he said, "Who are you, and what do you want?"

"I am a king's daughter," she said, "and I seek my 12 brothers, and I intend to search for them in every place under the sun till I find them; and these are their shirts," she added, opening her parcel.

Then Benjamin knew that she was his sister, and said, "I am your youngest brother, Benjamin."

On hearing this the little maiden burst into tears, but they were tears of joy, for they kissed each other with deep affection, and they were for a time very happy. He made her rest by the fire, and gave her something to eat and drink, for she was very tired. When the other brothers came home they were very glad also to see their sister, and the next day they went back to the palace. The king had repented his evil vow, so they all lived happily ever after.

IT seems so very queer to me
That when I am in bed
I travel over all the lands
About which I have read.

Yet in the morning when I wake
I have not moved my head,
But on my pillow lie as snug
As when I went to bed!

The Story of the Cribby-Bed.

There was a crib of yellow wood
That in a nusery corner stood;
There was a little pillow white,
A little quilt of blue so bright.
And all to make a place of rest
A little girl should love the best.

But, dear me, no! She would not go
To bed, and it was always so.
When evening came she pouting said
"No, no, I will not go to bed!"
At last one night the cribby heard
Each naughty, unkind, willful word.

"I do not love my cribby-bed!
I do not want to put my head
Upon the little pillow white;
I want to play—all night;"
The cribby wished to hear no more;
It slid along across the floor.

"I am not wanted here," it said,
"She does not love her cribby bed!
My child would rather sleep tonight
Upon the floor! I shall do right
To find some little one who'll be
Happy to have a crib like me!"

There was a sound of bumpty-bump
That from her chair made mamma jump!
She called her naughty little maid—
The child was very much afraid;
She sobbed with wonder and surprise,
Tears overflowed her big blue eyes.

They pulled the cribby back, and then
They begged it not to go again.
All quiet in its place it stood,
On legs of polished yellow wood.
The little girl saw with delight
The pillow soft and quilt so bright.

With joy then she jumped up and down
In haste to get her nightie on.
"I did not mean a word," she said,
"I love you, little cribby-bed!
I would not hurt your feelings dear;
I never knew that cribs could hear!"

—Louise B. Chancellor, in Good Housekeeping.

The Flax.

THE FLAX stood in blossom; it had pretty little blue flowers, delicate as a moth's wings, and even more delicate. The sun shone on the Flax, and the rain-clouds moistened it, and this was just as good for it as it is for little children when they are washed, and afterward get a kiss from their mother; they become much prettier, and so did the Flax.

"The people say that I stand uncommonly well," said the Flax, "and that I'm fine and long, and shall make a capital piece of linen. How happy I am! I'm certainly the happiest of beings. How well I am off! And I may come to something! How the sunshine gladdens, and the rain tastes good and refreshes me! I'm the happiest of beings."

"Yes, yes, yes!" said the Hedge-stake. "You don't know the world, but we do, for we have knots in us;" and then it creaked out mournfully:

"Snip-snap-snurre,
Bassellurre!
The song is done."

"No, it is not done," said the Flax. "Tomorrow the sun will shine, or the rain will refresh us. I feel that I'm growing, I feel that I'm in blossom! I'm the happiest of beings."

But one day the people came and took the Flax by the head and pulled it up by the root. That hurt; and it was laid in water as if they were going to drown it, and then put on the fire as if it was going to be roasted. It was quite fearful!

"One can't always have good times," said the Flax. "One must make one's own experiences, and so one gets to know something."

But bad times certainly came. The Flax was moistened and roasted, and broken and hackled. Yes, it did not even know what the operations were called that they did with it. It was put on the spinning-wheel—whirr! whirr! whirr—it was not possible to collect one's thoughts.

"I have been uncommonly happy!" it thought in all its pain. "One must be content with the good one has enjoyed! Contented! contented! Oh!" And it continued to say that when it was put into the loom, and until it became a large beautiful piece of linen. All the Flax, to the last stalk, was used in making one piece.

"But this is quite remarkable! I should never have believed it! How favorable fortune is to me! The Hedge-stake was well informed, truly, with its

"Snip-snap-snurre,
Bassellurre!

The song is not done by any means. Now it's beginning in earnest. That's quite remarkable! If I've suffered something, I've been made into something! I'm the happiest of all! How strong and fine I am, and how white and long! That's something different from being a mere plant: even if one bears flowers, one is not attended to, and only gets watered when it rains. Now I'm attended to and cherished; the maid turns me over every morning, and I get a shower bath from the watering-pot every evening. Yes, the clergyman's wife has even made a speech about me, and says I'm the best piece in the whole parish. I cannot be happier!"

Now the linen was taken into the house, and put under the scissors; how they cut and tore it and then pricked it with needles! That was not pleasant; but 12 pieces of body linen, of a kind not often mentioned by name, but indispensable to all people, were made of it—a dozen!

"Just look! Now something has really been made of me! So that was my destiny. That's a real blessing. Now I shall be of some use in the world, and that's right, that's a true pleasure. We've been made into 12 things, but yet we're all one and the same; we're just a dozen; how remarkably charming that is!"

Hansel and Grethel.

NEAR the borders of a large forest dwelt in olden times a poor woodcutter who had two children—a boy named Hansel, and his sister, Grethel. They had very little to live upon, and once, when there was a dreadful season of scarcity in the land, the poor woodcutter could not earn sufficient to supply their daily food.

One evening, after the children were in bed, the parents sat talking together over their sorrow, and the poor husband sighed and said to his wife, who was not the mother of his children, but their stepmother: "What will become of us, for I cannot earn enough to support myself and you, much less the children? What shall we do with them? for they must not starve."

"I know what to do, husband," she replied. "Early tomorrow morning we will take the children for a walk across the forest and leave them in the thickest part; they will never find the way home again, you may depend, and then we shall only have to work for ourselves."

"No, wife," said the man, "that I will never do; how could I have the heart to leave my children all alone in the wood, where the wild beasts would come quickly and devour them?"

"Oh, you fool!" replied the stepmother; "if you refuse to do this, you know we must all four perish with hunger; you may as well go and cut the wood for our coffins." And after this she let him have no peace till he became quite worn out, and could not sleep for hours, but lay thinking in sorrow about his children.

The two children, who also were too hungry to sleep, heard all that their stepmother had said to their father. Poor little Grethel wept bitter tears as she listened, and said to her brother, "What is going to happen to us, Hansel?"

"Hush, Grethel," he whispered; "don't be so unhappy; I know what to do."

Then they lay quite still till their parents were asleep.

As soon as it was quiet Hansel got up, put on his little coat, unfastened the door, and slipped out. The moon shone brightly, and the white pebble stones which lay before the cottage door glistened like new silver money. Hansel stooped and picked up as many of the pebbles as he could stuff in his little coat pockets. He then went back to Grethel and said: "Be comforted, dear little sister, and sleep in peace; Heaven will take care of us." Then he laid himself down again in bed and slept till the day broke.

As soon as the sun was risen the stepmother came and woke the two children, and said: "Get up, you lazybones, and come into the forest with me to gather wood for the fire." Then she gave each of them a piece of bread, and said: "You must keep that to eat for your dinner, and don't quarrel over it, for you will get nothing more."

Grethel took the bread under her charge, for Hansel's pockets were full of pebbles. Then the stepmother led them a long way into forest. They had gone but a very short distance when Hansel looked back at the house, and this he did again and again.

At last his stepmother said: "Why do you keep staying behind and looking back so?"

"Oh, mother," said the boy, "I can see my little white cat sitting on the roof of the house, and I am sure she is crying for me."

"Nonsense," she replied; "that is not your cat; it is the morning sun shining on the chimney-pot."

Hansel had seen no cat, but he stayed behind every time to drop a white pebble from his pocket on the ground as they walked.

As soon as they reached a thick part of the wood their stepmother said:

"Come, children, gather some wood and I will make a fire, for it is very cold here."

Then Hansel and Grethel raised quite a high heap of brushwood and fagots, which soon blazed up into a bright fire, and the woman said to them:

"Sit down here, children, and rest, while I go and find your father, who is cutting wood in the forest; when we have finished our work we will come again and fetch you."

Hansel and Grethel seated themselves by the fire, and when noon arrived they each ate the piece of bread which their stepmother had given them for their dinner; and as long as they heard the strokes of the ax they felt safe, for they believed that their father was working near them. But it was not an ax they heard—only a branch which still hung on a withered tree, and was moved up and down by the wind. At last, when they had been sitting there a long time, the children's eyes became heavy with fatigue and they fell fast asleep. When they awoke it was dark night, and poor Grethel began to cry, and said: "Oh, how shall we get out of the wood?"

But Hansel comforted her. "Don't fear," he said; "let us wait a little while till the moon rises, and then we shall easily find our way home."

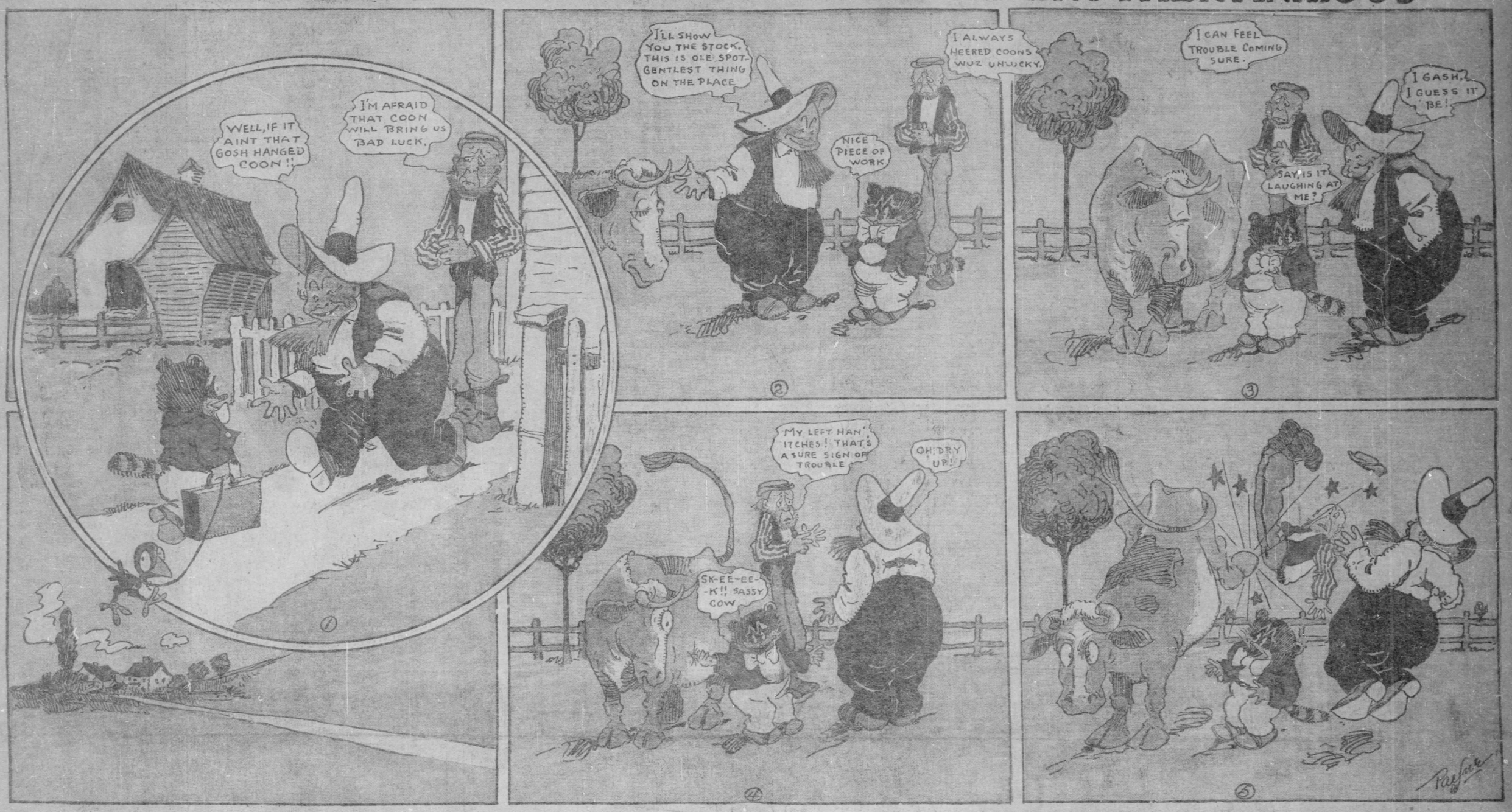
Very soon the full moon rose, and then Hansel took his little sister by the hand, and the white pebble stones, which glittered like newly coined money in the moonlight, and which Hansel had dropped as he walked, pointed out the way. They walked all the night through, and did not reach their father's house till break of day.

They knocked at the door, and when their stepmother opened it, she exclaimed: "You naughty children, why have you been staying so long in the forest? We thought you were never coming back." But their father was overjoyed to see them, for it grieved him to the heart to think that they had been left alone in the wood.

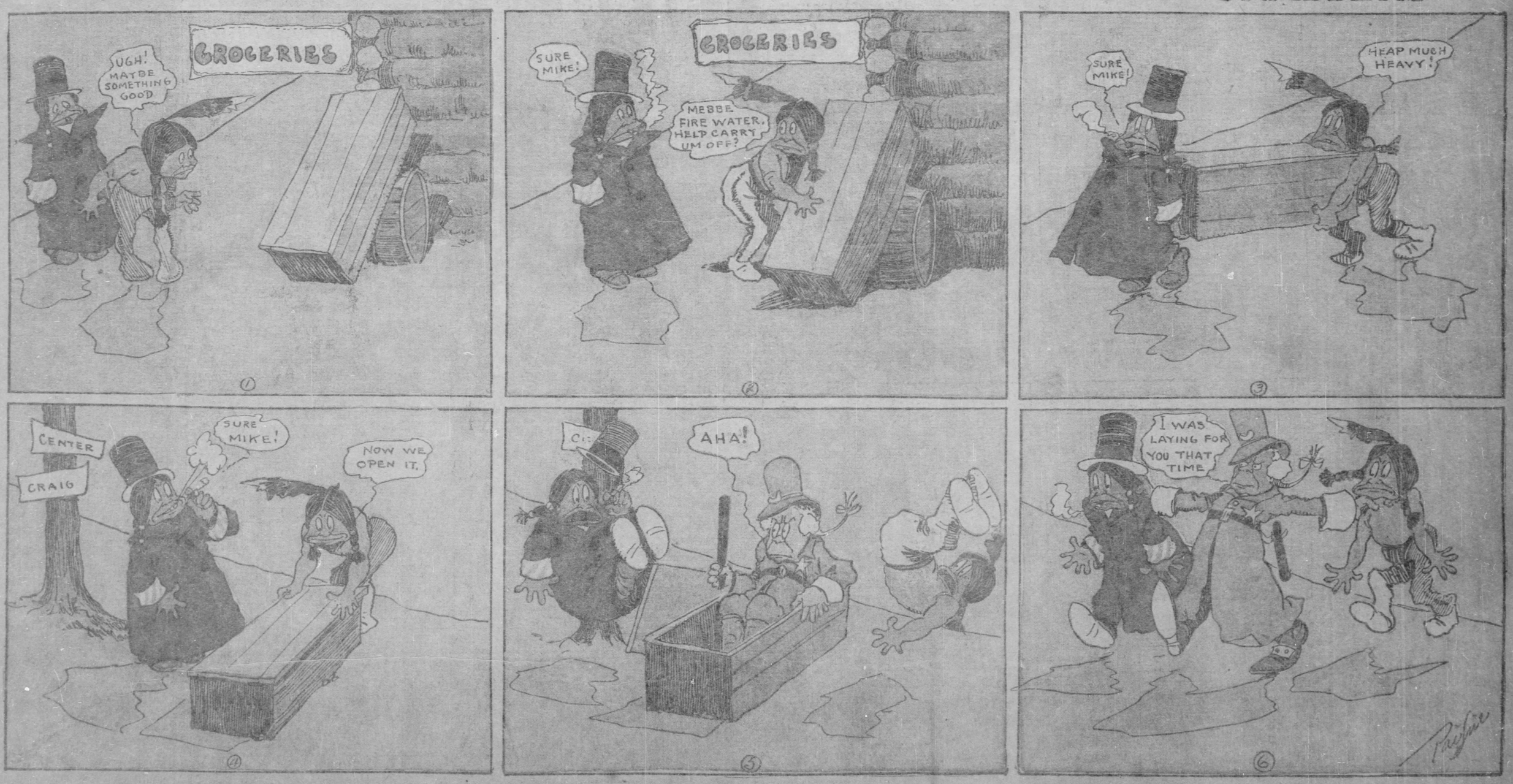
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

MISTER COON GOES TO VISIT UNCLE IZZ AND BROTHER ANXIOUS



CONSTABLE KETCHUM'S LITTLE TRAP FOR TWO BAD GRABBERS



CITIZEN FIXIT TAKES A BOXING LESSON.

I am for the public; it has suffered long. Fixit

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

Our Letter Box.

There is only one thing the matter with the editor—he is too fond of digging up trouble for people who never did him any harm. He gave me these letters to answer, not because he thinks I am any authority on love's young delirium or poems on spring, but because he likes to see me work. He knew that there was a slack day this week, and he could not see me get away with it. If you have any kick on these answers to correspondents, you can fight it out with the boss. It is up to him.

Dear Editor:

I am in much trouble now and I hope you will kindly be able to assist me with your good advice. I have been in love for six weeks with a girl who lives out on Pico street, or it may possibly be seven weeks. I am not sure. When I first saw her it was on a street car, and I had such a peculiar feeling inside of me that I thought I would smother. It was a kind of a fluttering feeling, and I think it was love at first sight.

I have tried, oh, so many times, to speak to this lady, but she will not say anything to me at all. Last week I followed her to her house, and when I rang the bell a large young man came out and asked me what did I want. I told him, and he acted in a very rude manner, and kicked me three times, very violently, and I did not sleep for several nights, and stood up for four days. I saw her down town yesterday and followed her from Grant street to Fifth and Wood, and she gave me such cold looks that I was afraid my poor heart would break. Do you think she is trifling with my affections, and is there any way that I could win this lady. I enclose you a stamp for a reply.

J. LEROY PINKHAM.

Now, before we go into the matter, there is a fine fat chance that you are wrong to start with. You speak a great deal about your heart, but from the description of your symptoms, it may not be your heart at all. It sounds more like stomach trouble. Buy a box of dyspepsia tablets and take one after each meal. When the box is gone, if you still have that peculiar feeling inside you, it may be true love after all. And no one has ever put any tablets on the market which will cure this disorder.

Now as to the lady. In the first place, you started out on the wrong foot, as it were. There is nothing in this human doormat business and the more you stand for the more you will have to stand for. When it comes to real cruelty, a young lady with a gentleman on the string can give an Apache Indian the deck and beat him 17 ways from the jack.

The next time you see this young woman, poke your chin into the air and pass her up with the proud gait of a blind camel 40 miles from water. This will sting her right where she lives. It will arouse her vanity and she will wonder what is the matter with her that you have ceased to care. If you pursue these tactics long enough, the lady will become quite tame. In time she will follow you everywhere and eat out of your hand. Maybe.

But you play my tip and take the dyspepsia tablets first.

Dear Editor:

I enclose you a poem which I have just wrote. It is a delicate little thing, and I have called it "I Love the Gentle Springtime Best of All." It was the green grass and wild violets that made me do it. It seems funny to me that no one has ever written a poem about it before. I sat right down and dashed this off just as easy as rolling off a log. It is never any trouble for me to write poetry, and my friends say I ought to give up the farm and make poetry for a living, and I would if I thought there was a lot of money in it. Does it pay better than raising strawberries?

JOHN HAWKINS.

P. S.—Here is the poem. It only took me half an hour to write it:

I LOVE THE GENTLE SPRINGTIME BEST OF ALL.

Of all times in the year it is Spring I love best.
The green grass is peeping from out of his nest.
The pretty wild flowers awake on the lea,
To bring the sweet hint of the Springtime to me.

The birds and the bees are at work with a will,
The bobolink drifts like a breath o'er the hill.
The vapors odor of wild violet,
Is mingled with perfume of sweet mignonette.

A song of the Springtime, the best of the year,
Like the birds and the bees I am glad it is here;
Oh, join them, my brother, in glad roundelay
And roll on the meadow throughout the long day.

P. S.—What do you think I ought to get for a poem like this?

JOHN HAWKINS.

Your poem about spring has received my careful consideration. The startling originality of the theme and the wild, free handling of the subject appeal to me very strongly, more especially the part about joining in a glad roundelay with the busy little bee. I do not know just what a roundelay is, but I shall never forget the time I threw a rock through a hornets' nest. It must have been a roundelay the hornets gave me, and I distinctly remember rolling in the meadow for several hours afterward. I rolled up in mud down by the creek and got over mine. What did you do for yours?

But since you are asking for advice, I am sorry that I cannot recommend you to sell your little farm and go into the poetry business. You have no idea what a hard crowd these poets are. They are the worst knockers on earth. The minute a new man shows up with a wagon load of poetry to sell, the Anvil Chorus breaks loose. So if you do not want to get Rudyard Kipling, Alfred Austin and Ella Wheeler Wilcox after you, stick to the strawberry game.

The main trouble is that there is no poet's union, and they are always cutting the rates and raising Cain with the prices. It is true that there is a great deal of money in poetry. There must be, for I have never known any one who got any out of it.

I do not know very much about the current prices of poetry. I showed your poem to the man who makes up the market reports, and asked him what you ought to get for it. He read it very carefully and said he thought that 17 years at hard labor would be about right.

I shall be glad to hear from you at any time. If you write a poem on "Beautiful Snow" I know a magazine that will pay you at the rate of 47 cents a square yard. Do you think this would be too much?

Sure Cure.

Stubb—Some great man has told us that a sea voyage is a sure cure for ear troubles.

Penn—Quite true. All of us tried it around here.

Stubb—All of you went to sea?

Penn—No, we took up a subscription and sent the young man who practices on a cornet to sea.—Chicago News.

No Excuse.

"Is dat your mule?" asked the man who was going fishing.

"Yassir," said the colored man, who was sitting on a log by the road.

"Does he kick?"

"Deed, mistuh, he ain' got no 'cause to kick. He's gittin' his own way right along. I'm de one dat's havin' de worry an' difficulty."—Washington Star.

Correct Matilda.

Matilda Prim was so correct
In language and in mien,
That up and down in all the town
Her equal none was seen.
Her hair was always smoothly brushed;
She never tore her clothes;
She was the pink of neatness from
Her forehead to her toes.

She never used improper nouns,
Or verbs irregular;
Odd numbers she'd avoid, lest they
Her even speech should mar.
Unto the question, "Who is there?"
When other folk would cry
"It's me," the infid Matilda's tones
Would answer, "It is I."

Her teachers and her parents fond
This wondrous child adored,
But by her small companions she
Was fervently abhorred.
When visitors at school appeared
It made the children quail
To see the teacher's eager haste
To show Matilda off.

One day a grave committeeman,
On his inspecting stunt,
Walked in, and straight this model child
Was summoned to the front.
But, oh, with what embarrassment
She heard the teacher's words
Which confidently bade her add
Four-sevenths and two-thirds.

Before the board she blushing stood;
The children dumb were struck;
They nearly died of their delight
To see Matilda stuck.
"Oh, teacher, dear, I can't!" she cried—
With tears her eyes were dim—
"For fractions are so vulgar," said
Correct Matilda Prim.

—Jennie Betts Hartswick in Philadelphia Post.

SORROWFUL SIMEON.

Sim Griggs is always frettin'; he's never satisfied
Unless he's tellin' people about how hard he's tried
To be a patient Christian, and how it hasn't paid.
He thinks the Lord is always upsettin' plans he's made.
But, as for me, I reckon that greater thing than Sim
Are claimin' God's attention and makin' work for Him.

Sim's always sure in April that frost'll kill the fruit;
He always counts on missin' before he aims to shoot.
Before he starts to poundin' he's sure he'll hit his thumb.
He frets in pleasant weather about the storms to come;
He thinks the Lord is watchin' him always, everywhere,
And schemin' to keep sendin' more cares for him to bear.

Now, I have learned this lesson from hearin' Sim complain:
To yell before you're hit brings a double dose of pain.
The man that's always losin' his crops before he sows
Does very little reapin', and any man that knows
The Lord keeps busy tryin' to push him to the wall
Must have a sneakin' notion that God is mighty small.

—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

THE WORLD'S TRYST.

We fain would wait abroad with Spring,
Impatient to begin it,
Like other fair ones sweet, she calls:
"I'm ready in a minute!"

We fret, and fuss, and watch the clock,
The minutes larger looming;
Spring dons a robe of tender green,
A dash of faint perfuming.

And when at last she comes to us,
So fair do we behold her,
So radiant and beautiful,
We have no heart to scold her.

—Puck.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES

"Why do you drink so much water, Tommy?" asked a mother of her 5-year-old son.

"So you won't have so much to wash me with," replied the youngster.

"Can anyone tell me what a Christian is?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"Yes, ma'am, I can," answered a little girl. "A Christian is a man who doesn't swear when his wife is cleaning house."

"Do you know the meaning of the word 'lazy'?" asked the teacher, addressing a small pupil.

"Sure," answered the little fellow. "It means that you'd rather sit down and watch the other fellow do it."

"Boys," said the old lady, who was on her way to church, "don't you know that it is wrong to play ball on Sunday?"

"We ain't playin' ball," replied one of the youngsters. "We're only prestidigitatin' for the mirror's game."

Teacher—Does heat always expand and cold always contract?

Bright Pupil—No, ma'am. Sometimes cold expands and heat contracts.

Teacher—Indeed! Pray explain?

Bright Pupil—Cold expands coal bills and heat contracts ice bills.—Chicago News.

The Magic in the Letter R.

"Did you ever notice," asked the observer of things nobody else ever notices, "what a lot of magic there is in that little letter R? Why it's got Keller and Herrman, and even Maiini, backed clear off the platform. For instance, it can turn a golfing tee into a tree; an ail into a rail; again into a grain; a fog into a frog; a tail into a trail; a hose into a horse; a bid into a bird; a hen into a hern; a heath into a hearth; a bit of heat into a heart; a hat into another kind of hart; a pat into a part; a cal into a cart; a spit into a spirit; a fist into a first; a bow into a brow; a peal into a pearl; a peach into a preach; a beach into a breach; a wing into a wring; a stave into a starve; a gab into a grab or a garb; a skit into a skirt; a sting into a string; a rock into a trunk; a boil into a broil; a mine into a miner; a bush into a brush; a line into a liner; a bag into a brag; a bay into a bray; a payer into a prayer; a hand into a brand; a cow into a crow, etc. world without end.—Baltimore American.

A Fancied Grievance.

"Say," complained the customer, "I want to put in a kick. Remember that ton of coal I got here yesterday?"

"Yes, sir," said the dealer. "What's the matter with it?"

"You sold it to me as your best smokeless. I find it has a lot of broken stone in it."

"Well, stone doesn't smoke, does it? What are you kicking about?"

The Real Sport.

The ticket speculator entered the private office of the great manufacturer.

"Now, sir," said the former, "let me sell you a season ticket to the baseball grounds."

The great manufacturer shook his head sadly.

"No," he sighed, "I'm only the boss. You'll have to see the office boy."—Chicago News.

Victim of Progress.

The shivering robin under the cornice of the dwelling house thrust its head under its wing.

"Why don't you go into the barn to do that?" asked the inquisitive English sparrow.

"I don't like the odor of the automobiles," replied the robin in a muffled voice.—Chicago Tribune.

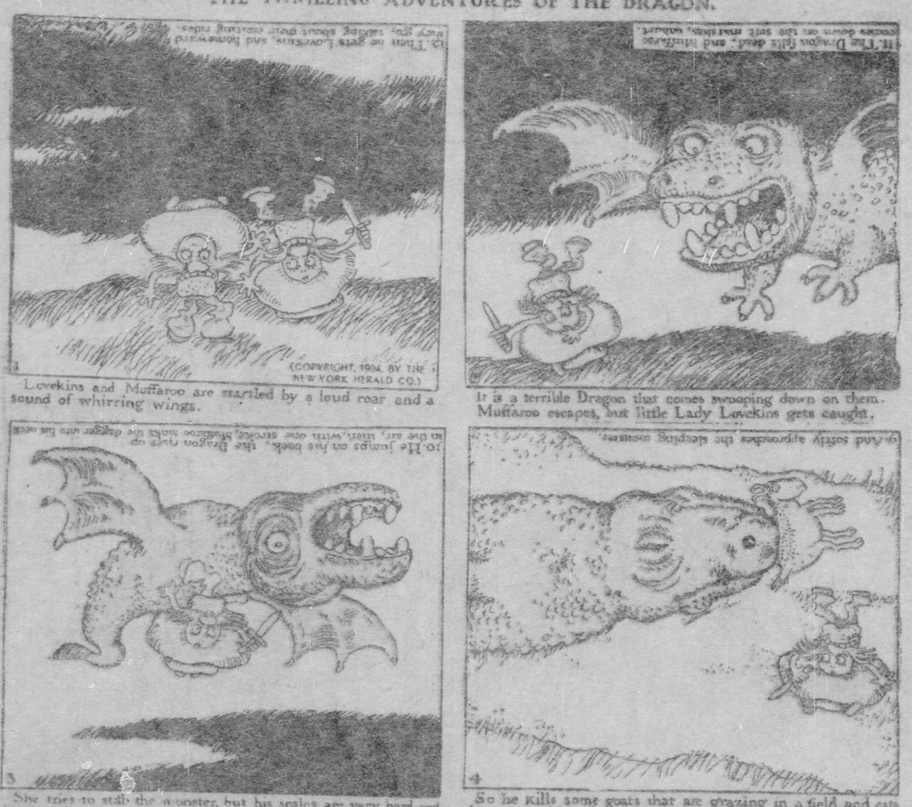
On His Trail.

"Why are you after Mr. Peckskniff?" they asked of the detective. His reputation is spotless."

"His reputation may be," replied the detective, "but he ain't. We spotted him some time ago."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Upside Downs of Little Lady Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo

THE THRILLING ADVENTURES OF THE DRAGON.



1. Lovekins and Muffaroo are startled by a loud roar and a sound of whirring wings.

2. It is a terrible Dragon that comes swooping down on them. Muffaroo escapes, but little Lady Lovekins gets caught.

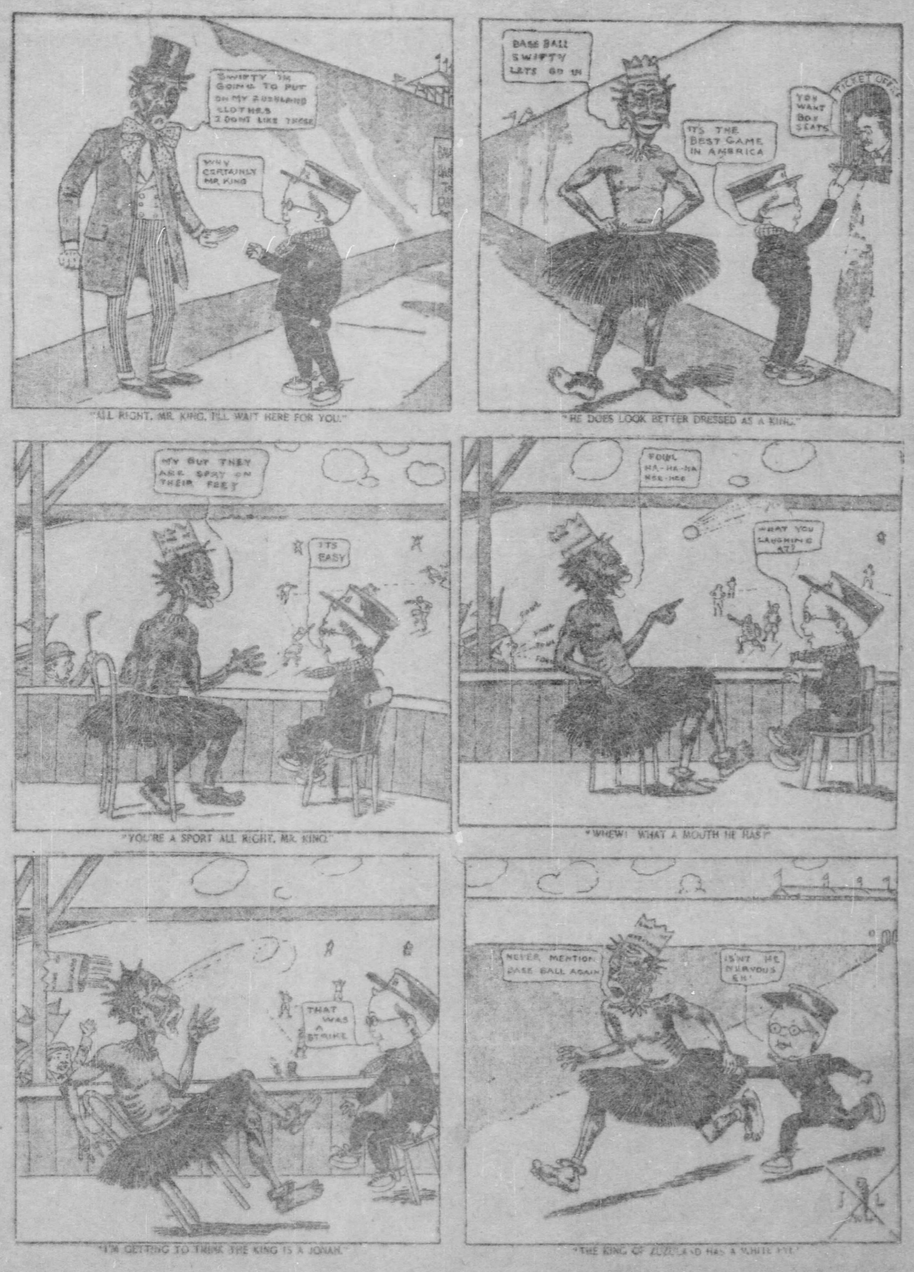
3. She tries to stab the monster, but his scales are very hard, and he just flies along without feeling the knife at all. For two days and two nights they travel thus, until at last the Dragon begins to feel hungry.

4. So he kills some goats that are grazing in a field, and eats them, watching Lovekins all the while. But he eats too much and with one goat still in his mouth he falls asleep.

5. Then Lovekins steals quietly away and hides herself in some woods. Suddenly she hears something tramping over the leaves toward her.

6. It turns out to be Old Man Muffaroo who has been following along the ground in the direction taken by the big Dragon. Lovekins wants to go home with him at once.

SWIFTY AND HIS WONDERFUL DREAM



A Teacher Taught.

Dr. Vaughan, for many years headmaster at Harrow, once had an amusing encounter with a small boy who carried off the honors of the occasion. The incident greatly pleased the doctor.

A frightened child named Dodd was brought before Dr. Vaughan, charged with some dire scholastic offence.

"What is your name?" asked the master, with due severity.

"Dodd, sir," answered the trembling boy.

"Dodd! Do you spell it with one 'd,' or with two?"

"No, sir, three," answered the boy.

The doctor put his hand upon the desk, covered it with his hands a moment, and then dismissed the dangerous criminal with a warning.

He said afterward: "I could no more have punished that boy than I could have flown. Nobody ever gave me such a lesson in spelling."—Short Stories.

Became a Menagerie.

"Now children," said the kindergarten teacher, "I want each of you to think of some animal or bird and try for a moment to be like the particular one you are thinking about, and make the same kind of noises they are in the habit of making."

Here was the command. Here the finale.

Instantly the schoolroom became a menagerie. Lions roaring, dogs barking, birds singing and twittering, cows lowing, calves bleating, cats mewing, etc., all in an uproar and excitement—all, with one single exception.

Off in a remote corner a little fellow was sitting perfectly still, apparently indifferent and unmindful of all the rest. The teacher, observing him, approached and said:

"Waldo, why are you not taking part with the other children?"

Waving her off with a deprecating hand and wide, rebuking eyes, he fervently whispered:

"Sh—sh—sh, teacher—sh! I'm a 'coster, and I'm a layin' a aig!"

Wire Test and Girl Test.

The telephone bell in a residence buzzed a few evenings ago, and a young woman rushed to the instrument, thinking that one of her admirers had called her up.

"Is this 8-0-0-8?" demanded a voice.

"Yes," she replied.

"We are testing the wire," announced the voice. "Will you please draw a long breath and say very plainly, 'I will be good?'"

"I will-be-good," she repeated.

"Little slower, please, and a little more distinctly now."

"I—will—be—good," answered the young woman, trying her best.

"No; that's not right at all," criticised the voice. "Try again—talk still more distinctly."

"I can't."

"You must," declared the voice, "we must fix the wire. Now make an extra effort and say it again."

"I—will—be—good."

"Now again, please."

"I—WILL—BE—GOOD," she shouted again.

"You will, will you? Well, I'm glad. You weren't a bit good to me the last time I called," mocked the voice as the connection was broken.

The young woman doesn't know yet which one of her admirers played the joke on her. If she does learn, she says, there will be room for one more on her list of available men.

FOXY GRANDPA

The Boys Think They Caught Him Napping, but Really Grandpa had a Little Insomnia.

Copyrighted, 1904, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

1. BOYS: "Gran'pa's napping again. We are in luck. Let's cover him with the rug."

2. BOYS: "Now for a few more things to pile on."

3. GRANDPA: "Well, now, those boys must think me easily caught."

4. BOYS: "Oh, say, this is too easy. Pile them on gently."

5. BOYS: "Now what a row there will be when Gran'pa awakens."

6. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys! What are you doing under that sofa? Come out and let's have a little fun."

MR. P-P-P-PIPP IN A CELL

Arrest of Man Who Declares That He Posed for the Gibson Pictures.

"I am the original Mr. P-p-p—," began Charles Richardson when he was led to the bar in the Jefferson market court, says the New York Press.

"Take it easy," whispered the policeman who had him by the arm. "You've had a night's sleep and you ought to be over the effects by this time. Don't hiccough or His Honor'll hear you."

But Richardson pushed away the friendly adviser and said again to Magistrate Pool: "I am the original Mr. P-pp—"

"Mr. what?"

"Mr. P-p-p-ppp-Pipp'" and Richardson looked relieved at having got it out at last. "You certainly know the pictures by Charles Dana Gibson, 'The Education of Mr. P-p—'"

"You've said it already," whispered the policeman.

"I posed for Mr. Gibson in his studio on Thursday," went on the man with the pianissimo name. "The new picture was to show a man falling down stairs. It was an arduous and unpleasant task, sir, and it grated on my nerves. I admit that I imbibed after the task was done. Then I was arrested by this p-p-p—"

"Quiet," whispered the man in blue.

"I was going to say p-p-policeman," said Richardson indignantly. He was fined $1. He could not pay it and was led to what he called a p-p-prison cell.

Willing Enough.

"Boss," said the poor beggar, "if you could only give me a little help—"

"I'd like to help you, poor man," said Dwelly Sophtley, "but I'm afraid I haven't anything about me—hh—wait! Can you change a $10 note?"—Philadelphia Press.

How She Was Mentioned.

Miss Sharpe—I met Miss Newitt today. By the way, she asked me if I knew you.

Miss Giggles—Is that so?

Miss Sharpe—Yes; we had quite an argument. I happened to remark that Miss Simpers was the silliest girl I knew, and—er—she simply wouldn't agree with me.—Philadelphia Press.

Means and Means.

"Cheer up," said the lawyer, "we may still win this case. I haven't exausted all the means."

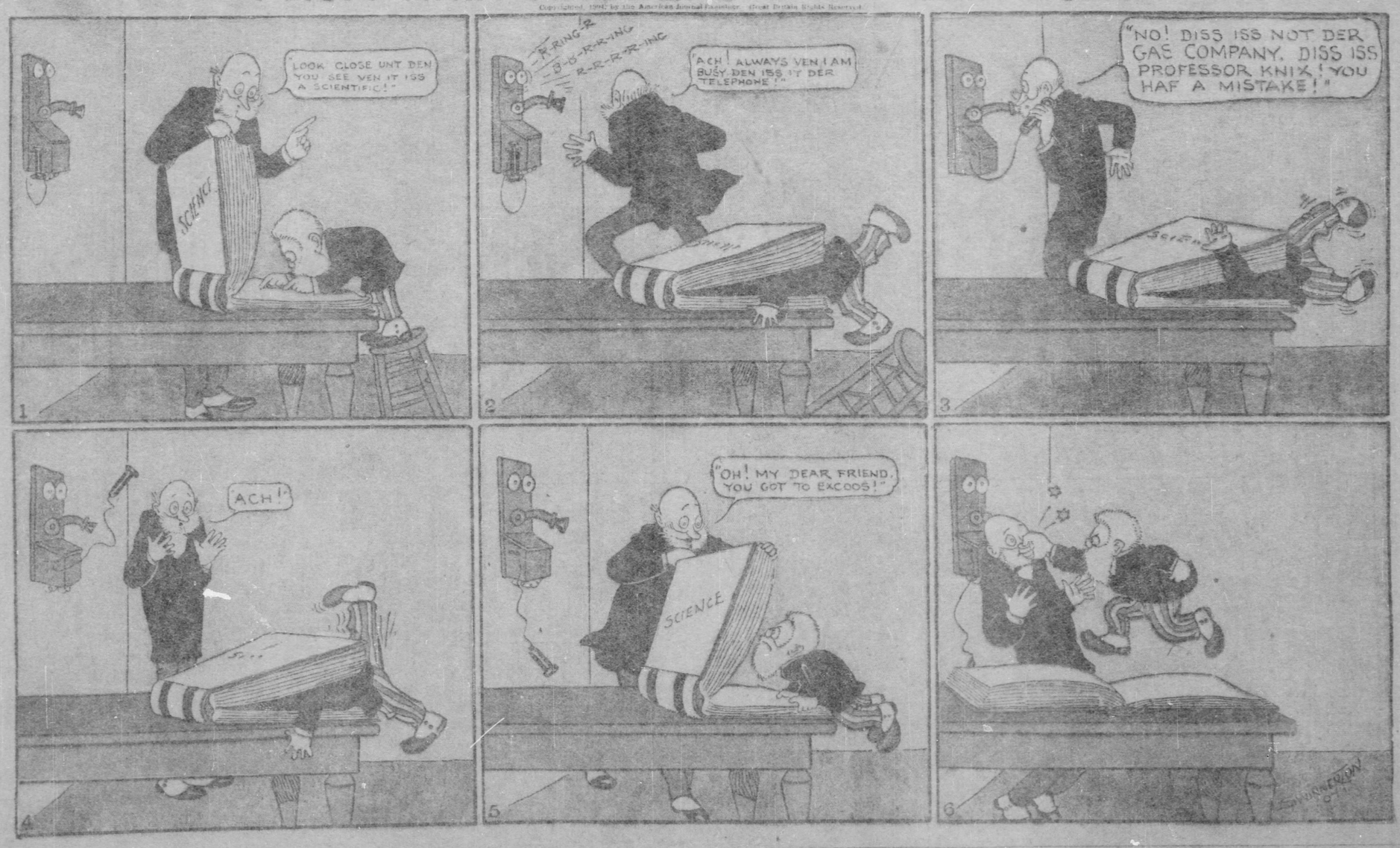
"But you've exhausted all mine," interrupted the client, gloomily.—Philadelphia Press.

Decadence.

Stranger—When does the train get in? Press Pete—It don't stop here no more since in town hez gone prohibition.

PROF. KNIX ANSWERS THE TELEPHONE

Copyrighted, 1904, by the American Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



Parsifalepsis.

A form of hyp—sis.

Symptoms:

The parsifalepti—it a series of wa—trays of dishes, he—and unending melo—eat. A powerful but—rincipal parts of Ge—affected by noise. fall down with—overs a leit-motif—d is unable to—voice yelling the—irregular verbs—induces reverence, or catalepsoid hypnosis. Coming out of the trance, the patient remembers nothing; a woman often can not tell who were in the other boxes.

Etiology:

Parsifalepsis originated in Bayreuth. In former times tourists were not searched, and thus carried away germs in their clothes to all parts of the world.

Therapeutics:

Infirmaries where patients shall constantly see themselves as others see them are projected.—Puck.

His Trophy.

"While the rest of the agricultural population of this broad Land of the Free are boasting of the tall corn, portly pumpkins, big—er—hm—gentlemen-cows, and so forth, that they are going to take to the World's fair," said Uncle Thrifty Tarpy, addressing in a general way the Sit Argue club, informally assembled in the corner grocery, "I am quietly contemplating exhibiting a petrified hired man turned to stone in the attitude of sitting in the shade and whittling out a nice, complicated wooden puzzle; and with his entire body, figuratively speaking, stuffed with spring chicken, buckwheat cakes, and the like, and his head filled with putty. I've got him right now, up at my place, and his name is Amzi Pottle, shiggard extraordinary and loaf plenipotentiary, confound him!"—Puck.

Force of Habit.

"Slimson is always losing his cotton umbrella and finding a silk one in its place. A bit queef, don't you think?"

"Yes—he was on the New York stock exchange for years, and is used to sudden fluctuations in value."—Detroit Free Press.

Disparagement.

"Mrs. Bliggins says she never gossips."

"So," answered Miss Cayenne. "She hasn't enterprise enough to get any news of her own. She is merely an audience."—Washington Star.

PUZZLED THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Woman Customer's Strange Request Set the Picture Man to Thinking Hard.

"I had a queer customer the other day," said a portrait photographer recently, "and I'll tell you about it if you must be sure not to use my name. The lady—for you may be sure it was a woman—said she wanted her picture taken by me, and made some flattering remarks about my skill in posing, etc., forth, but added that after it had been the button she wanted me to take the plates out of the plateholder in her presence, do them up so they would not be light struck, and give them to her to take away undeveloped.

"I refused this offer, for there is much art in development as in other operations, and I did not like the idea of having prints from badly handled plates passed around as my work. So she proposed that she should go into the dark room with me, see each plate developed, stay there while they were drying and see each print made, so she could take all the prints and all the plates away with her.

"I didn't like this much, either, because she might still have inferior prints made from the same plates, but as there was no object with her, and her appearance of the figure I named for the sitting made it impossible to refuse the job, I did it and it took the best part of the day.

"What the purpose was I can't imagine. I know the woman well, and know that there are plenty of her photographs extant, as well as the plates from which they were printed and not in her possession. The poses I took were all of the conventional portrait type and I am still wondering what she was after.—Philadelphia Record.

Why He Rejoiced.

"You evidently enjoyed the sermon this morning," said Mrs. Knock to the third of the combine, upon his return from church with a self-satisfied smile on his countenance.

"You just bet I did," replied Knock. "The minister's remarks were exceedingly edifying!"

"I'll bet you're they about?" she asked.

"About there being no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven," answered the meek and lowly man with a large, fat chuckle.—Chicago News.

Way Up.

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, Herbert, I'm so glad our bank is so popular! I see in the paper that there's quite a run on it.

BUSTER BROWN'S BAD PRANKS

AND GOOD RESOLUTIONS

THE BURGLAR SCARE.

"Hera, Martha! Dou you hear me? You ain't sleepin, are you?" said Mr. Macwhirter.

"No, John."

"No? That's all right. I've been thinking about those burglars that are going around just now."

"Mercy! I'd rather think of something else if I were you."

"Nonsense! Don't be such a coward—scared of your shadow! Now, Martha, if a burglar were to come here he'd think that his birth had been a mistake. The great thing, Martha, is to keep cool, to keep cool, Martha—level-headed. Now, s'pose one of these burglars was to get into our house at this moment."

"What would you do?"

"I'd—I'd up and put out the gas."

"Put it up, you mean, John."

"Did I say put it up? No, madam. What I observed was that I'd put it out—black out, Martha—none of your twilight for ma. You see the philosophy of that?"

"No, I'm sure I don't."

"Well, the burglar doesn't know the house—I do. There I'd have him at a disadvantage, and down I'd go, as silent as the grave, and swoop on him like the wolf on the fold. I'd hit him on the skull with the poker; and that would brain him, see?"

"Oh, John!"

"Yes. And then I'd bind up all that remained of him with a rope, and send it along to the police station, and it would get seven years' penal servitude."

"John, I'm almost sure I hear a noise downstairs."

"Oh, rubbish, Martha! Hear a noise, did you say?"

"I think I did."

"If it isn't Jane Ann snoring, then it's the cat. Don't alarm yourself, Martha—and keep your elbow out of my side—I hate it. Why, bless me, you women folk are as scared as—Great Scot!—what's that?"

"I'm sure it's footsteps, John—and they are coming upstairs!"

"Then permit me to observe, madam, that I'm going to get up and see who it is. Hand me the revolver, and, by Jupiter, I'll let daylight into the blood-thirsty ruffian."

"Well, get up, then. What are you shouting at?"

"See, Martha—mark my deliberation; mark the result—the noise has ceased—there never was any noise there. The very tones of my voice frightened it away."

"The ruffian's fumbling at the door, John! Do get up!"

"Oh, merciful Heaven, Martha, this is dreadful! What are you shrieking at? Trust in me! I'll scatter his brains on the landing. I'll send him to his last—go away, you wretch—do go away, and save your life, if you value it. If you please, sir, take your departure. I'll be much obliged to you; there is nothing worth stealing. If a couple of fivers—"

"Please, mum, I'm very sorry to trouble you; but would you please to give me the toothache tincture?"

"Yes, Jane Anne."

"Heavens, Jane Anne, what a risk you ran! If my head hadn't got tangled in the bedclothes I'd have blown your topknot off. I'd shoot my own father, Martha, under these circumstances—I would indeed."

He Could Dress Himself.

A teacher in a kindergarten had among her pupils a little chap of tender years named Harry D. One day Harry came to school with the flush of triumph on his face.

"I can deth myshelf, now," he said, with a decided lisp.

"You can dress yourself!" said the teacher. "Why, what a smart little boy you are."

Soon after the session of the school had begun up went Harry's hand.

"What is it, Harry?" asked the teacher.

"I can deth my own thelf."

"You have already told me that," said the teacher.

Twice Harry announced that he could "deth himthelf," and when he announced it for the third time the teacher said:

"Now, Harry, you have disobeyed me twice, for I told you not to interrupt me by saying again that you could dress yourself. You may go behind that screen in the corner and stay there until I say that you can come out."

Harry obeyed, and a moment later two or three visitors were announced.

"What a charming lot of little people," said one of the callers, "and only one seat vacant."

"The little boy who sits there is here," said the teacher. "I had him go behind that screen for a slight infraction of the rules, but he may come out now, Harry, dear, go back to your seat."

Harry came forth, and horrors! he was clad in nothing but the simplicity of nature.

"I can undeth myshelf, too!" he announced.

Tableau.—Lippincott's.

The Prodigy's Punishment.

The infant prodigy of a household had just learned to swear. One evening, when the family were sitting about, and his father, a man of rare absence of mind, was reading in his easy chair, the youngster looked wickedly up at his parent and said aloud: "Papa, go to de debbil."

There was a moment of astonished silence, the boy's sisters and mother waiting in quiet horror for the lord and master to administer chastisement.

That gentleman, affected by the atmospheric pressure, suddenly laid down his paper and gazed about him. Having a misty idea that his son had questioned him, and gathering from the faces of the assembled multitude that something was expected of him, a father, he plunged at words and said gravely:

"Say please, Richard."—Lippincotts.

A Plain Inference.

Mrs. Greenup, who was deeply absorbed in a romance of the seventeenth century, suddenly paused and looked at her husband. "Gregory," she said, "listen to this: 'By my halidom,' exclaimed Sir Hardynge, 'it is past the hour of 12!' What is a halidom?"

"What do you suppose it is?" responded Mr. Greenup, with a frown. "Can't you tell from the context, Maria? Sir What's-his-name said it was past the hour of 12 by his halidom, didn't he? I should think anybody could tell from that sentence that he had just consulted his halidom. Halidom is the old English name for watch. Why is it that some women don't seem to be able to exercise their reasoning faculties?"

The boy stood on the burning deck,
And sadly murmured he:
"I 'spose I'll get it in the neck
From a court of inquiry."
—Puck.

BUSTER BROWN—PHOTOGRAPHER

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

I'LL BET I'LL DEVELOP SOME NEGATIVES AND THINGS

I WONDER WHERE BUSTER WENT TO

RESOLVED! TO BE A SUCCESSFUL PHOTOGRAPHER—SUCCESS LIKE HEALTH IS NATURAL TO US—ANY FAILURE TO HAVE EITHER IS OUR OWN FAULT—WE ARE OUT OF TUNE. TUNE UP, BOYS, AND GO TO WORK. WHY, I WOULD RATHER BE JUST RICH THAN TO BE NOTHING AT ALL—YOU CAN ONLY BE ONE THING WITHOUT WORKING FOR IT, AND THAT'S A FAILURE! BUSTER BROWN

I'VE SCENTED HIM ALL RIGHT

WHAT ARE YOU DOING, BUSTER?

I'M MAKING A CAMERA

IT LOOKS FINE, BUT THE STOVE PIPE IS FULL OF SOOT

I KNOW IT. THAT'S THE POINT

SOPE

COME AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN

I HOPE IT WILL BE GOOD

I FEEL LIKE IT'S GOING TO BE FINE

IT'S GOING TO BE ONE OF THEM FLASH LIGHTS

A GIANT FIRE-CRACKER

HE PUT IT IN THE STOVE PIPE TO EXPLODE

NOW STILL, PLEASANT, PLEASE. WINK AS MUCH AS YOU LIKE

BANG

THAT'S WHAT I CALL A DIRTY, LOW TRICK

PLEASE EXCUSE ME, DELIA—I COULDN'T RESIST THE TEMPTATION

MA, IF YOU HAD SEEN DELIA WHEN THAT FIRE CRACKER WENT OFF YOU'D KNOW IT WAS WORTH IT

R. F. Outcault

CURRENT COIN.

No man acknowledges a mistake so quickly as when he puts the lighted end of a cigar in his mouth.

* * *

Mr. Noodle: Clever? Why, she has brains enough for two, Miss Cutting.

Miss Cutting: Has she? Then she is just the girl you ought to marry, Mr. Noodle.

* * *

Who originated the remark, "It is always the unexpected that happens?"

"I don't know," said the melancholy man, "but I suspect he worked in the weather bureau."

* * *

Lady—Now, I hope you won't spend this money for that vile liquor.

Tramp—Well, mum, I'll do my best; but I'm not a connysoor, an' I generally has to drink it afore I can tell whether it is good or bad.

* * *

R—I hear you are engaged to marry Miss Oldgold, the heiress.

S—That's right.

R—Any incumbrances on her property?

S—None—er—except Miss Olgold.

* * *

Farmer—Better take off your hat, Sarah; all the other women folks has theirs off.

His Wife—Let them, the brazen things. Nobody'll ever have a chance to say that I'd do anything in a show-place that I wouldn't do in church.

* * *

Jack—Hello Fred! Had your hair cut?

Fred—Yes dear boy. I found a place where they cut your hair while you wait.

Jack—That's good. A barber's shop is usually a place where they cut some other men's hair while you wait.

* * *

"Charley dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I hope you will never conceal it from me when you bet on a horse race."

"Won't you be angry if I lose?"

"Not as angry as I would be were you to win and not let me know about it."

* * *

Teacher—What is that you have drawn on your slate, Tommy?

Tommy (aged six) A woman and a house.

Teacher—But I only see the house. Where is the woman?

Tommy—Oh, she has gone into the house.

* * *

"Ah," said Biggs, as a prosperous-looking man who had cordially saluted Biggs passed on.

"That's the way I like to hear a man speak. He semed sincerely glad to find you alive and well."

"Yes," replied Diggs, "he probably was the president of the company my life's insured in."

First Hints for St. Louis.

Don't try to carry your change in your change pocket, or your bills in your wallet; hire a porter to trundle a barrel and another to make frequent trips to the bank.

If you feel the necessity of arguing that Chicago, Buffalo, et al., had greater expositions, first get beyond the state line. It is unsafe to do so within hearing of hotelkeepers and souvenir vendors.

There is no special building for exhibition of family trees or eaccticheons, nor will St. Louis society be distinguishable by special badges: you are supposed to exercise natural discernment.

Remember that in international volapuk moving the head rapidly from right to left spells "no." If a Dahomian princess or a Tahitian queen fails to understand and wants to rub noses, follow this movement by turning your waistcoat pocket inside out. It is synonymous with "no go," "no biz," "better run."

The fisheries exhibit does not include baked bluefish, nor the aviary quail on toast.

If you get lost on the grounds, take the nearest trolley back to your hotel.

Don't fill your trunk with breakfast food nor carry a Sibley tent. St. Louis hotelkeepers are proverbial philanthropists, and, besides, sign painters have been busy for months creating an extra supply of family palaces and ideal retreats.

Exposition does not necessarily mean imposition.

Special time locks, registering when visitors enter and leave "the pike," can be rented, or you can be sent through under bond. The management assumes no responsibility for any entanglements, but both kids—the white and black—will be kept reasonably tight.

Before starting, make a tour of the Broadway stores. It will familiarize you with the exhibits you will see.

Hammer and chisel to accommodate souvenir collectors, are supplied free of charge. Please spare the flagstaffs.

Male visitors to the woman's building are expected to be able to differentiate between a layette and a trousseau, and, in case of ignorance, to exercise discretion.

If in difficulties with the guards or tradespeople, display a copy of the St. Louis Social Register. It will have a wholesome effect.

Visitors in frock coats showing a tendency to attitudinize in front of one of the state buildings, should be treated with decorum. They are probably delegates to the Democratic convention.

The editor of this publication is not in need of exposition poems.—Town Topics.

A Match For the Doctor.

A half-witted youth named Jamie, whose visits to the barber were few and far between, was met by a learned doctor who loved a joke. On this particular day the wind was high, and Jamie's tangled locks were flying in the wind.

"Man Jamie," said the doctor, as the pair met, "I wonder ye don't get your hair cut. I wadna gang wi' hair like that for all the world."

"Ye'll never get the chance, doctor," replied Jamie, "for yer held canna graw as muckle as wad mak' a keepsake for yer mither."

"Weel, weel," replied the doctor, "it's an old saying, ye ken that them wha' maun be weel clad canna be weel fed."

"Ah, but ye mind o' anither saying," replied Jamie—"It's nae use puttin' thatch on an empty barn."

Might Have Been Worse.

At the end of a theatrical performance one man turned to another and cried in a harsh, grating voice:

"Look here, have you sat on my silk hat? It is ruined."

The other looked at the silk hat. It was indeed a wreck. He said:

"I am sorry. That is too bad. But," he added, "it might have been worse."

"How might it have been worse?" exclaimed the first man with an oath.

The answer then given was an excellent example of mildness coupled with unexpectedness. It was:

"I might have sat on my own hat."